THE

Pennsylvania OR GENERAL

THE

Packet THE ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1st, 1778.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

ONE half of a water lot in Chester Town, Kent County, Maryland, whereon is erected a two story brick house 38 and a half feet long and 20 feet wide, with a good cellar under the whole, part of which is made use of as a kitchen, which is very convenient, the house being built on the bank of the river equals the cellar floor to be nearly level with the wharf; there is also a good smoak-house on said lot. The situation is very beautiful, having a fine prospect both up and down the river. Likewise one quarter of a lot opposite said water-lot, divided by a street only, whereon is erected a blacksmith shop with two forges in it, stables and chaise house; the remainder of said lot improved in a garden. Also a lot containing one acre adjacent to said town, inclosed with a good post and rail fence. For further particulars enquire of

SIMON WICKES.

TO be sold by way of public vendue, on Tuesday the 14th day of April next, a valuable PLANTATION, situate in Paxton township, Lancaster county, (with a clear deed) containing 160 acres. There are about 70 acres cleared, and 8 acres of very good meadow cleared, and more may be made, all very well watered, with a good bearing orchard, containing 160 trees. On the premises is a good square log dwelling house, good barn, and a good shop for any tradesman, all in good repair. It is as good a situation for mills as any in the country.—At the same time and place will be sold, a good waggon, with a valuable team of horses and their geers, all just fit for the roads, and other horses. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the morning, when due attendance will be given, and the condition of sale be made known by PETER SHIELDS.

Williamsburg, Virginia, Feb 20, 1778.

TWENTY Dollars Reward,

for apprehending HARRY, a likely mulatto lad, who left my plantation in King William county, Virginia, the 6th inst. He is about 18 years of age, stout, active and well made, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has a small scar on his cheek and another on his forehead. He was seen on the way to Fredericksburg the day after his departure, and said he was following a waggon, and that he was going as a soldier to the army. He had on a brown sailors jacket, a red shag under waistcoat, red cloth breeches, oznabrugs shirt, white yarn stockings, country made shoes, and a fan-tail hat with a silver band. He has a bushy head of hair, which I imagine he will cut, and as he has 40 or 50 dollars with him will attempt to change his dress. He is subject to get drunk, is a notorious gamester, and will stick at nothing to supply his wants and to gratify his vicious habits. The above reward will be paid if taken out of this state, by delivering him to William Buchanan, Esq; at York, Abraham Vanbibber, Esq; of Baltimore, or Thomas Richardson, Esq; of George Town, who are requested to have him confined in jail till I shall direct what shall be done with him.

WILLIAM AYLETT.

Camp, Valley Forge, March 14, 1778.

EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, but supposed to be the latter, in the night of the 31 instant, a bay HORSE, near fifteen hands high, nine or ten years old, a star in his forehead, some white on one of his hind feet, has been hurt with a saddle on his withers, also with a collar on his shoulders. A black MARE, near fourteen hands high, six or seven years old, branded N C on the near buttock, but not very plain, the hair is much worn off her sides and thighs with the geers. Also stolen, an English made SADDLE, to which there was a brown saddle cloth bound with white, a leather girth sewed to the saddle-flaps which buckle below, and a pair of two barred plated stirrups with a small break in the plating of one of them, the stirrup leathers are remarkably thick, with two rows of stitching winding round the holes. Whoever will secure the horses, saddle and thieves, so that the owner may get the horses and saddle, and the thieves be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS for each or either of the horses, TWENTY DOLLARS for the saddle, and THIRTY DOLLARS for the thieves, paid by

ABISHAI THOMAS, D. Q. M. G.
North-Carolina Brigade.

N. B. As the saddle, or at least the stirrups, may be offered for sale, it is requested that any gentleman to whom they may be offered will secure them, and give notice thereof to A. THOMAS.

TO BE SOLD,

A Quantity of Indigo, Bohea Tea, and Epsom Salts, of excellent quality. Inquire of

MATTHIAS SLOUGH.

Yorktown, March 24, 1778.

STOLEN last night out of a bale of goods, as it lay in a waggon at the Two Taverns, six miles from this place, a piece of ash-colored Bath COATING, seven quarters wide. One Hundred Dollars Reward for the goods and thief, and Fifty for the goods alone, will be given by

LEVINS & RIDDLE.

Littlebritain township, Lancaster county, March 23, 1778.

THIS is to notify the public in general and my former customers in particular, That I have removed part of my Tanyard from Peach-bottom Ferry, (and I design to remove the whole next Fall) to the place whereon I now live, about one mile and a half distant, where I purpose carrying on the Business of Tanning in the most extensive manner. I shall receive all hides after this at my own house. Those who will favor me with their custom, may depend I shall use my endeavors to serve them to their satisfaction.

GEORGE EWING.

Wilmington, March 22, 1778.

EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen, on the night of the 19th inst. out of the subscriber's stable in Wilmington, a bay GELDING, about 16 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, bald face, small specks of white on each eye, rather inclinable to glass eyes, all his feet white, and mostly white up to his knees, switch mane and tail; trots, paces and canters very well, has a small defect in his left hip, which on examination appears lower than the other, has no perceivable brand as I recollect, was in very good order, and when mounted is very gay and spirited. From circumstances it is most probable he was stolen. Whoever takes up and secures the said horse, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive Forty Dollars reward and all reasonable charges, and in case they apprehend the villain who stole him, shall receive the above reward, paid by me,

DANIEL ADAMS, Major 7th Maryland regt.

ON the 2d of December last came to the house of the subscriber, living in Brecknock township, Lancaster county, a black HORSE, has a star on his forehead, some saddle spots, and a piece of a halter chain round his neck. The owner, proving his right and paying charges, may take him away.

MICHAEL MESNER.

CAME to the house of the subscriber, living near Bald Eagle Creek, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, the 21st of November last, a black MARE, about 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock C D, has a small star and snip, and two white feet. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS PERSONS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Mount-bethel township, Northampton county, the 13th of last October, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, is round hoof, his off hind foot white. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold by WILLIAM MOORE.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Millcreek hundred, Newcastle county, on the 10th of January last, a small grey HORSE, 4 years old last Spring. Likewise a small grey MARE, supposed to be 8 years old, with neither brand nor ear mark. The owner or owners are desired to come, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold in three weeks for the charges, by

March 25. JEAN GRAHAM.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Oxford Township, Chester County, on the 29th of January last, a little chesnut MARE, with white mane and tail, three years old, about thirteen hands high, neither brand nor ear mark, has no shoes on her fore feet. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

WILLIAM LAW.

Just published and now selling by JOHN DUNLAP, *in Lancaster,*

[Price 2s. 6d. single—2s. by the quantity]

THE AMERICAN CRISIS.

NUMBER V.

Addressed to GENERAL SIR WILLIAM HOWE.

By the AUTHOR of COMMON SENSE.

RUNAWAY on the night of the 18th of March from the subscriber, of Thornbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a mulatto woman named RACHEL, of a middle size, about 30 years of age. Had on and took with her one black bonnet, 4 gowns, 3 of which were short, the other a popling long gown, the color of them as follows, viz. one a white home made dimity, with a petticoat of the same, one of striped yellow linsey, with a petticoat partly the same, one of black linsey, with a petticoat of the same, three pair of shoes, one pair with leather heels, the other two wooden heels, the upper leather of one pair was of black grained calf skin, and silver plated buckles, the plating nearly worn off.—Whoever apprehends said servant and secures her, so that her master may have her again, shall receive Ten Dollars reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by PERSIFOR FRAZER.

WAS taken up as a stray the 27th of last December, a bay HORSE, about 6 years old, 13 hands and a half high, paces and trots, has a small star in his forehead, his near hind foot white. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to David Kinkead, in Newark, Newcastle county, and Delaware state.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the ninth day of April next, on the premises,

THAT valuable Plantation and old accustomed Tavern lately belonging to Bartle Bartleson, of Norriton Township, Philadelphia County, deceased; containing one hundred and fifty one acres of extraordinary good land, situate on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, about eighteen miles from the city of Philadelphia aforesaid. There are on said plantation a commodious stone dwelling-house, barn, sheds and other out-houses, about forty acres of good watered meadow which produceth hay of the best quality, about ten acres of good bearing orchard, one hundred acres thereof cleared, and the remainder good timber land. The whole is in good repair, and may be entered upon immediately. Attendance will be given and the terms made known on said day, by

ELIZABETH BARTLESON, Executrix.

N. B. If said plantation is not sold on said day, it will be rented to the highest bidder.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At Birdsborough Forge, in Union Township, Berks County, for cash, on Monday the 6th of April next,

A NUMBER of half blooded breeding Mares and Colts, of size and figure, very particular care having been taken in the choice of the mares and the covering horses. Also a number of sheep of good breed, a quantity of old iron, and several other articles. And on the next day will be sold at Reading, five Teams; the horses for draft peculiarly fine, the waggons and harness in good order and fit for any service: Also a quantity of valuable Houshold Furniture made of mahogany, walnut, &c. Attendance will be given at both places by MARK BIRD.

March 22, 1778.

WAS LOST,

Between the Ferry and Lancaster, on Thursday last,

A GREEN leather POCKET-BOOK, with a gold lock, containing two hundred and eighty three Continental Dollars, Twenty five Pounds in old Maryland money, and two Half Joes in gold. Whoever has found the said Pocket-Book and will return it to the Printer hereof, shall receive a Reward of THIRTY DOLLARS.

THOMAS LEIPER,

TOBACCONIST,

Has for SALE in LANCASTER,

SCOTCH SNUFF AND TOBACCO,

from Gaine's New-York Gazette, of March 16.

Laſt Saturday the Harriot Packet, Capt. Spargo, arrived here from Falmouth, in ſeven weeks, by whom we have the following advices.

LONDON, *November* 29.

THURSDAY orders were ſent off to Cork, for proviſions to be got ready to ſade 20 ſail of ſhips, which are ordered to be there the 20th of December, in order to carry them to Philadelphia.

Dec. 2. Stocks roſe yeſterday one and a half per cent. in conſequence of the happy tidings from America; and being ſettling day in Change Alley, it proved equal to three and a half per cent. as ſtocks were to have fallen two per cent. had no news arrived; this, added to the circumſtance of the effect of the impending loan, makes the difference of full five per cent.

Lieut. Col. Schrogynel, has been condemned at Caſſel, to ſuffer two years impriſonment, for going home without leave, and Lieut Col Booch is ordered immediately to join his corps.

A few days ſince a perſon was handſomely tarred and feathered at Huddersfield in Yorkſhire, for daring to ſupport the American rebellion, and to ſpeak diſreſpectfully of his King and country.

Dec. 2. Yeſterday the Lower Aſſembly agreed to the report of Wedneſday's reſolution on the ſupply, viz. That 20,000 men, including 3213 invalids, be employed as land forces for 1778; and that 1,614,201. be granted for their pay.

The third reading of the bill to ſuſpend the Habeas Corpus, cauſed ſome little oppoſition; however on a diviſion it paſſed by a majority of 100: There being for paſſing it 161. Againſt it 16.

Dec. 11. A Correſpondent cannot help obſerving the diſtreſſed ſituation of the officers and ſoldiers (in the expedition under General Burgoyne) in being obliged to burn all their baggage &c. *now* furniſhes a glorious opportunity for every noble and generous Briton to ſhew his beneficence, by opening ſubſcriptions for their relief; as a recompence for their great and exemplary attachment to their Country.

Dec 16. On Wedneſday laſt the following handbill was diſtributed through the town of Liverpool, by order of the Mayor; in conſequence of which many of the merchants, &c. aſſembled in the Exchange, and after the preamble and conditions were agreed upon, they ſubſcribed moſt liberally.

"Gentlemen, The late accounts from America, of the unfortunate event of war which has attended one part of his Majeſty's arms there, call upon me as chief magiſtrate of this town, and every loyal ſubject, to contribute our endeavours to the ſupport of our beloved Sovereign, our happy conſtitution, the honour of his Majeſty's arms the trade and welfare of theſe kingdoms in general, and of this town and neighbourhood in particular.

"And as his Majeſty's good friends, in and about the neighbouring town, have ſet us a moſt laudable example, by carrying on a ſubſcription for raiſing a regiment for his Majeſty's ſervice, in hopes that this loyal and great commercial place and its neighbourhood will keep pace with them in duty to the King, in efforts for the ſecurity and proſperity of theſe realms, and for the preſervation of our commerce, I beg your attendance in the Hall within the Exchange of this town to-morrow, at twelve o'clock at noon, to conſult upon the mode of beſt teſtifying how much we have theſe moſt important conſiderations at heart. I am, gentlemen, your moſt humble ſervant."

Dec 18 Yeſterday Captain Foy, who arrived with diſpatches from Sir Guy Carleton, was introduced to his Majeſty at St. James's, by the Earl of Dunmore, and had a long conference with the King.

Sir Joſeph Yorke has made a requiſition from the King of Great Britain to the State General, for the loan of the Scotch troops in the Dutch ſervice.

Dec. 27. The Dukes of Athol and Hamilton have each agreed to raiſe a regiment on their own eſtates for his Majeſty's ſervice in America, the inhabitants of Norfolk have agreed to do the ſame.

Dec. 30. Three regiments of Highlanders are to be raiſed forthwith, to be commanded by the Colonels, Gordon, Campbell, and M'Kenzie.

Jan. 13. There are now twelve ſubſcriptions on foot in England and Scotland, for raiſing of 1000 men each.

The Hancock and Adams, a ſhip of 300 tons, from Nantz for America, is carried into Falmouth by the Swallow privateer.

Edinburgh, Jan. 7. This day the Speculative Society ſubſcribed one hundred guineas towards raiſing the Edinburgh regiment.

Jan. 15. A letter from Liverpool ſays, that upwards of 8000l. is ſubſcribed to that town for raiſing men to be ſent to America. A ſubſcription is opened at Halifax for the ſame purpoſe. The iſland of Jerſey is raiſing a regiment to be ſent to America for his Majeſty's ſervice. The remains of the Iriſh regiment of artillery, now in Dublin, conſiſting of 166, have petitioned the Lord Lieutenant to be ſent to America. Several independent companies are to be raiſed in Wales.

The Nancy and Hannah, from Virginia, with tobacco, is taken by the Bedford. The Proteus's prize is arrived at Falmouth: She is the Young Rose, Maggart, from Virginia, with tobacco.

Tueſday one thouſand men were drafted from the foot guards to be ſent to America. Thirteen ſhips and eighteen frigates were put into commiſſion on Tueſday, and a general rendezvous, will take place at Portſmouth next March. Birmingham and Sheffield are raiſing troops to be ſent to America. And Dublin and many other cities and towns in Ireland are forming aſſociations for raiſing a body of men for his Majeſty's ſervice.

On purpoſe to raiſe the new regiments in Scotland with all expedition, the Captains, Lieutenants, and Enſigns, who firſt compleat their quotas, are to rank in ſeniority, and the regiments that firſt compleat their men are to be the elder.

(Articles from Robertſon's royal Pennſylvania Gazette, printed in Philadelphia.)

NEW YORK, *January* 22, 1778.

By private letters as well as the public papers, received by the packet from England yeſterday, we learn, that ſo far from General Burgoyne's misfortune inducing adminiſtration to give up the reduction of America, it is likely to have a very different effect, by making them prepare more ſpirited and vigorous operations for the next campaign; 20,000 additional troops are to be ſent over, and a conſiderable augmentation of the navy has already taken place, for the more effectually ſubduing the moſt groundleſs and daring rebellion that ever was recorded in the annals of any country.

On the 19th of November laſt died at Caſſel, Lieutenant General PHILIP DE HEISTER, in his Britannic Majeſty's ſervice, Knight of the two Heſſian orders, the Golden Lyon and Military Virtue. The occaſion of his death was an inflammation in his lungs which carried him off in four days, in the ſixty-firſt year of his age.

Extract of a letter from London, of December 10.

"The account of General Burgoyne's ſituation, occaſioned the minority members, in each Houſe of Parliament, to inſult in moſt ungentleman-like terms, his Majeſty's Miniſters, imputing to them only, the miſcarriage of the northern army, before they had ſeen the inſtructions to the unfortunate General.—Lord George Germaine behaved moſt elegantly, and, with conſummate fortitude, tho' many hours baited by Barre, Burke, Fox &c. &c.

"His Majeſty's ſeems to have an entire confidence in the preſent Miniſtry, and ſo far are they from relaxing, on account of General Burgoyne's ill ſucceſs, that they ſeem determined to purſue the American war with ſtill more vigour than ever; to effect which, it is ſaid an amazing reinforcement will be ſent thither very early in the ſpring."

PORTSMOUTH, *March* 2.

I obſerved in the Boſton Monday's paper, of February 23d laſt, a particular account of the foundering of the Reprifal, Capt Weeks, on the firſt of October laſt. I am apprehenſive it is a very egregious miſtake, for the following reaſons, viz. I arrived at Bourdeaux on the tenth of October laſt, and that very day I was informed by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, and well known in this country, that the Reprifal, Capt. Weeks, was then at Morlaix, or St. Maloes, (I forgot which place, but one of the two certain) and that he was chaſed in by a 74 gun ſhip, and was obliged to heave his guns overboard and cut his gunnel down, in order to eſcape, which he did, by getting into port, and was there refitting for America.---This I publiſh to alleviate the diſtreſſes of thoſe whoſe connections were on board the ſhip, as there is the greateſt reaſon to believe it is premature. JOHN HART.

BOSTON, *March* 9.

The week paſt the moſt cruel, inhuman and unheard of murder, was committed on the body of Mr. Joſhua Spooner, of Brookfield (formerly of this town) at the inſtigation of his wife, a daughter of the well-known Mandamus Counſellor, Timothy Ruggles. She, with her accomplices, we hear, are committed to Worceſter gaol.

Saturday laſt one Abraham Solomon, a Jew, and one Cane, were committed to gaol, for depreciating the Continental Currency, by giving very large ſums of paper dollars for guineas. Solomon ſays, he was employed by ſundry perſons in this town to tranſact the buſineſs, and that he will bring them out. We hope he will, and that the villains will meet their juſt demerit: And the good people are now called upon to hold themſelves in readineſs to execute juſt judgment, whenever the alarm is ſounded for that purpoſe, elſe what are we contending for?

Saturday laſt a flag arrived from the fleet at the Cape, which were intended to carry off General Burgoyne and his army.

PROVIDENCE, *March* 14.

Captain Aborn, who is arrived in port from Cape Francois, in 35 days, informs, that juſt before he ſailed, 500 troops arrived there from France.

NEW-HAVEN, *February* 25.

A New-York paper, of the 16th inſtant, mentions the Liverpool man of war, of 28 guns, being athore on the ſouth ſide of Long-iſland, about ten miles from Sandy-Hook.

BALTIMORE, *March* 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Euſtatia to his correſpondent in this town, March 1, 1778.

"If we are to give faith to news from Bourdeaux, received here a few days ago by way of Martinico, it is likely your trade with that place and the other ſea-port towns in France, is going to be more free and briſk, ſince letters from Bourdeaux, of the 30th and 31ſt of December, mention, that a treaty of alliance had been concluded for 30 years between the Houſe of Bourbon and your States; that your independency had of courſe been acknowledged, and Mr. Franklin introduced and admitted at the Court of Verſailles as your Plenipotentiary. War will ſoon be declared between England and the Houſe of Bourbon."

From the North-Carolina Gazette, Newbern, February 27.

Capt. Pendleton, juſt arrived from St. Euſtatia, brings an account, that a total change in the Miniſtry has taken place, and that Lord Chatham is once more placed at the head of that diſtracted nation, having ſucceeded Lord North. This account Capt. Pendleton read in the Engliſh papers brought there by a gentleman juſt arrived, ſo that the truth of it may be depended on.

YORK-TOWN, *March* 28.

It appears by letters from Martinico, of the 28th of December laſt year, and the 26th of January paſt, that not only our privateers were as well received in the ports of that Iſland as ever, but that *one per cent.* on prize goods was regularly paid at the Cuſtom houſe, and made a part of the revenue of government. Our veſſels were convoyed clear of the Britiſh cruiſers by a French frigate, and Roſſeau, the capital of Dominica, was thrown into a conſternation at the ſight, ſuppoſing it a fleet of American privateers, and being in a defenceleſs ſtate.—The Governor of Antigua impotently threatens the General of Martinico with the vengeance of the Court of London. Spirited letters have paſſed between theſe two officers, but in different ſtyle, thoſe of the former being very illiberal.

Extract of a letter from New-London, March 3.

"Yeſterday a large French ſhip arrived here from L'Orient, in France, which ſhe left the 31ſt of December, in company with the Captains Thomſon and Hinman, in the Continental frigates, who were coming to America. The Captain aſſures, that none of the American prizes are given up to Britain; that France continues to give the Americans as much indulgence as ever; that it is univerſally expected war with Britain will take place this month; that Doctor Franklin was well three days before he ſailed, and in good health; and that many French merchant veſſels will ſail for America this ſpring.—This ſhip mounts 40 guns, has 200 men, and is laden with woollens, linens, duck, cordage, ſalt, medicines, wine, brandy, &c.

A gentleman of rank and credit, juſt arrived from Virginia, informs, that advice was received there from the French Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, that France, Spain, Portugal, Pruſſia and Poland, had agreed to acknowledge the independence of the United States of America.---*We hope ſoon to give our readers a confirmation of the above.*

Best possible image.

TRENTON, *March* 25.

By accounts from Salem County we learn, hat a number of the Britiſh troops, ſuppoſed o be between fifteen hundred and two thouſand, anded laſt Tueſday at the town of Salem, with whom our militia has had ſome ſkirmiſhes, but with no great loſs on either ſide. Orders are ſſued for a large re-inforcement of the militia o join Col. Ellis in Glouceſter county; and Col. Shreve, with his battalion of Continental troops, has croſſed the Delaware, and is on h march to oppoſe the enemy. It is reported that the militia of Cumberland have turned out with the moſt laudable ſpirit, and it is expected the Britiſh rovers will not be able to leave this State without great loſs, unleſs they decamp with the hurry and confuſion which diſtinguiſhed their laſt viſit----or rather viſitation.

Yeſterday Major General LEE paſſed thro' Bordentown from New-York, on his way to Philadelphia; where, it is ſaid, he is likely to be exchanged.

LANCASTER, *April* 1.

On Thurſday laſt Col. Smith's battalion of Eaſtern troops, which had been quartered during the winter in this town, marched from hence to join the Grand Army at the Valley-Forge. The polite carriage of the officers, and the ſobriety and good conduct of the men, together with their perfection in diſcipline, have not only gained them the eſteem of all true lovers of order and liberty in this town and neighbourhood, but even put it out of the power of all others to cenſure them.

The Honourable JOHN BAYLEY, Eſquire, having reſigned his ſeat in Council, the Council have iſſued a writ to the Sheriff, commanding him to hold an election on Tueſday, the 21ſt day of April, for electing a Counſellor for this county.

The Proclamation of the Honourable Executive Council recommending, agreeable to a reſolve of Congreſs, that Wednesday the 22d day of April be obſerved as a day of faſting, humiliation and prayer throughout this State; as alſo the Addreſs of His Excellency General Waſhington to the people, recommending to them immediately to put up and fatten as many cattle as can be ſpared to ſupply the army in the months of June and July, being too lengthy to be continued in this paper, it is hoped no perſons will neglect a due attendance to both theſe important publications.

IN CONGRESS, *February* 9, 1778.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the Supreme Executive Powers of every State, to give attention to the conduct and behaviour of all Continental Officers, civil and military, in the execution of their reſpective offices: That the ſaid Executive Powers be authoriſed to ſuſpend from pay and employment for miſbehaviour or neglect of duty, within their reſpective States, any officer of the ſtaff, or other civil officer aforeſaid, not immediately appointed by Congreſs, and to make a temporary appointment in his place if neceſſary; and to remove ſuch of the ſaid civil officers as ſhall appear to be ſupernumerary, forthwith reporting in either caſe their proceedings to Congreſs. That in caſe of any reprehenſible conduct of any other officer of the United States, it be recommended to to the Executive Powers aforeſaid, to enquire into the circumſtances of the caſe, and if in a civil officer appointed by Congreſs, to tranſmit an account thereof to Congreſs; if in a military officer, to lay the ſame as ſoon as poſſible before the Commander in Chief, or Commanding Officer of the department. *Extract from the Minutes*,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

HEAD QUARTERS, *Camp, Valley Forge, March* 11, 1778.

AT a General Court Martial of the Line, whereof Col. Bradley was Preſident, March 3, 1778, Enſign FORBES, of Col. Shephard's regiment, tried for neglect of duty and cowardly behaviour on the night of the 7th of February laſt—Found guilty of the charge exhibited againſt him, being a breach of the 5th article, ſection 18th, and of the 13th article of the 13th ſection of the Articles of War, and ſentenced by the Court to be caſhiered; and that, agreeable to the 22d article of the 14th ſection of the Articles of War, his crimes, name, place of abode and puniſhment, be publiſhed in the news-papers, in and about camp, and of that particular ſtate to which he belongs.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approved the ſentence, and ordered Enſign Forbes to depart the camp. *Extract from General Orders*,

ALEX. SCAMMELL, Adjutant General.

To the Printer of the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

I ſend you herewith an extract out of the London Gentleman's Magazine for September, 1777; and although it has his Excellency the Commander in Chief's name to the bottom, never made its appearance in America before the arrival of the Magazine. Yet, as a real extract out of an Engliſh Magazine, will, it is hoped, not be unacceptable to many of your readers.

From the LONDON GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for September, 1777.

Copy of a Manifeſto of General Waſhington, Commander in Chief of the Forces of the United States of America, in anſwer to General Burgoyne's Proclamation. (See page 359)

THE aſſociated armies of America act from the nobleſt motives, and for the pureſt purpoſes. Their common object is liberty. The ſame principle actuated the arms of Rome in the days of her glory, and the ſame object was the reward of Roman valour.

When theſe ſacred ideas are profaned, when the abominable nature of mercenary, foreign, and ſavage force, dares to mention the love of country and the general privileges of mankind, the freemen of America proteſt againſt ſuch abuſe of language and proſtitution of ſentiment.

That ſuch forces are deſigned to act in concert with the fleet and armies of his Britannic Majeſty, we well know, and we fully believe they will acquit themſelves in their due proportion of the power, the juſtice, and the mercy, which thoſe fleets and armies have already diſplayed.

But we take leave to obſerve, that the power of his Britannic Majeſty's fleets and armies hath been driven from Boſton, repulſed from Charles Town, cut off at Trenton, expelled the Jerſeys, and be now after almoſt three campaigns commencing its operations, that this is a power we do not dread. If the juſtice of his Britannic Majeſty's forces, and his German allies, be diſplayed in their unlimited and unredreſſed depredations on the property of every American, whether friend or foe, and if their mercy be conſpicuous only in their inhuman treatment of their priſoners in their refuſing to give quarters, and in their cold-blood ſlaughter, conſummated by the tender mercies of the Indian tomahawk, that this is a juſtice to which we will not appeal, and a mercy which we will not ſolicit.

In one important particular we will agree with the eloquent author of the proclamation, that this conteſt "has been made a foundation for the compleateſt ſyſtem of tyranny that ever God in his diſpleaſure ſuffered for a time to be exerciſed over a froward and ſtubborn generation. Arbitrary impriſonment, confiſcation of property, perſecution and torture, unprecedented in the inquiſitions of the Romiſh church are among the palpable enormities which verify the affirmative. Theſe are inflicted by Aſſemblies and Committees who dare to profeſs themſelves friends to liberty, upon the moſt quiet ſubject, without diſtinction of age or ſex, for the ſole crime, often for the ſole ſuſpicion of having adhered in principle to the government under which they were born, and to which, by every tie, divine and human, they owe allegiance." The people of Boſton were born under their charter. To it, and the free government which it was intended to confirm, they owed every allegiance. But for the ſole ſuſpicion of adhering in principle (tho' perhaps irregular) to the ſpirit of that charter and that free government, they were violently deprived of both, and were all promiſcuouſly involved in ruin, without diſtinction of age or ſex, innocence or guilt; arbitrary impriſonment has received the ſanction of Britiſh laws by the ſuſpenſion of the Habeas Corpus Act.

The piracy bill ſolemnly enacts arbitrary confiſcation of our property by land and ſea; every bill breaths perſecution, famine, and the ſword, and worſe than torture; murder by form of law again takes root in Britain, by the revival of the bloody tyranny of Henry the Eighth. The eſtabliſhers of the Romiſh church in Canada beſt know whether ſuch palpable enormities are precedented in their inquiſitions. All theſe have been inflicted by Aſſemblies and Committees who dare to call themſelves the Britiſh Parliament, and to profeſs themſelves ſupporters of the conſtitution for which Hampden fought and died, for which Ruſſel and Sidney bled, for which our anceſtors diſclaimed the degenerate country that could no longer defend it, which they reſcued from the wreck of Engliſh freedom, and which we have at length ſucceſsfully fixed on theſe happy coaſts, the eternal palladium of liberty and happineſs.

Thus hath God in his divine and juſt diſpleaſure ſuffered, for a time, the exerciſe of the compleateſt ſyſtem of tyranny over the happy people of Britain; a tyranny of the moſt malignant nature, the tyranny of their inflamed and corrupted paſſions over their blinded reaſon. May the God of reaſon, of juſtice and benevolence, enlighten their minds, and turn their hearts! May they ſoon ſee the iniquity, and abhor the cruelty of their efforts to oppreſs a virtuous people, determined to be free. In our conſciouſneſs of chriſtianity, we pray in all humility for peace and good will among men; and we invite all nations to mutual friendſhip and brotherly love. Theſe truly chriſtian objects we conceive are to be attained only by chriſtian means; we therefore do not draw the unſparing ſword of hireling cruelty, nor ſharpen the ſavage knife of the Indian; nor denounce anathemas of devaſtation, famine, and every concomitant horror; but harraſſed as we are by unrelenting perſecution, obliged by every tie to repel violence by force, urged by ſelf preſervation to exert the ſtrength which Providence has given us to defend our natural rights againſt the aggreſſor, we appeal to the hearts of all mankind for the juſtice of our cauſe; its event we ſubmit to Him who ſpeaks the fate of nations, in humble confidence that, as his omniſcient eye taketh note even of the ſparrow that falleth to the ground, ſo he will not withdraw his countenance from a people who humbly array themſelves under his banner in defence of the nobleſt principles with which he hath adorned humanity.

(Signed) GEORGE WASHINGTON,

In the name and behalf of the army of the United States of America.

Continental Camp, Middle-Brook, July 19, 1777.

Camp, Valley Forge, April 1ſt, 1778.

ALL ſoldiers belonging to the 11th Penſylvania Regiment, that are abſent by furlough, are ordered to join the ſaid regiment in camp, in twenty days from the above date: And all Deſerters from ſaid regiment who do not ſurrender themſelves before the firſt of May, will, if taken, be treated with the utmoſt ſeverity. RICHARD HUMPTON,

Col. 11th Penſ. Regt.

TO be ſold, on Wedneſday the 8th day of April, (inſt.) at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a two ſtory log HOUSE, ſituate in Middletown, 30 feet by 26 on the main ſtreet, with a two ſtory kitchen, a large two ſtory ſhed, 65 feet long, with ſtables thereunto belonging, and a good pump in the yard. One other Lot, the corner of Pine and High ſtreets, all in good repair. Alſo, a quantity of Houſehold Furniture too tedious to enumerate.—Attendance will be given and the terms of ſale made known by

JACOB CREAMER.

TO be let for a term of years, that noted Tavern and Ferry known by the name of HARRIS's, on Suſquehanna, with a ſufficient quantity of meadow and paſturage thereto adjoining. The terms will be made known on application to

JOHN HARRIS.

Weſt Pennſborough Townſhip, March 13.

WHEREAS the ſubſcribers, on the 20th day of February laſt executed four Obligations to Thomas Ewing, of Weſt Pennſborough townſhip, Cumberland county, Tanner; one for the payment of Twenty-five Pounds, on the 20th day of March, inſt. another for the payment of Fifteen Pounds, on the 20th day of February, 1780; another for the payment of Twenty Pounds, on the 20th day of February, 1781; and the other for the payment of Twenty Pounds, on the 20th day of February, 1782: Which Obligations the ſubſcribers were compelled to give, by armed men, and received no value.

Therefore all perſons are hereby forbid to take any aſſignment on ſaid Obligations, or any of them, for the ſubſcribers will not pay them. GEORGE FRY.

CONRAD FRY.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, of Weſt Caln in Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 15th of March, (inſt.) one mouſe-colored HORSE, about 9 years old, ſuppoſed about 14 hands and an half high, ſtrong and heavy bodied, paces and trots, white feet, ſome white in his face, his mane lays on both ſides his neck, and has a ſwitch tail.—Alſo, one FILLY, two years old this ſpring, about 14 hands 3 inches high, three quarters Engliſh blood, a bright bay, bald face, one glaſs eye, one hind foot white, of a gay and lofty carriage, and perhaps of as neat a make and genteel appearance as any of her age to be found. Whoever takes up the above horſes, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have Six Pounds reward, or Three Pounds for either, and Six Pounds for the thief, if apprehended and brought to conviction, paid by WILLIAM CLINGAN.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN, on the night of the 21ſt inſtant, (March) from the Militia Camp, at Bogart's Tavern in Bucks county, a cheſnut ſorrel MARE, between 4 and 5 years old, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, branded on the buttock GN, a blaze in her face, a few grey hairs in her mane, which is very buſhy, as is her tail; ſhe is likely, ſquare built, round bodied, very fat, and ſhod all round.—Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, and ſecures the thief in any goal, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Twenty Pounds for the mare only, and all reaſonable charges, on delivering her to the ſubſcriber at Eaſton.

ISAAC SIDMAN.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, in the night of the 27th inſt. (March) from the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, a brown MARE, 4 years old this ſpring, between 14 and 15 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, neither brand nor ear mark; is ſhod before. Whoever ſecures the mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Dollars reward, or for the thief and mare Forty Dollars, and reaſonable charges, to be paid by JOHN CLYNE.

Lancaſter, March 8, 1778.

WAS FOUND the 7th inſtant, and left in the care of Mr. William Atlee in Lancaſter, a neat hanger, or *cutteau de chaſſe*, which is ſuppoſed to belong to ſome Gentleman of the Army. If the owner of it will apply to Mr. Atlee it will be delivered to him, on paying the charges of this advertiſement, and ſome ſmall gratuity promiſed by Mr. Atlee to the finder.

WHEREAS John Gillilan, formerly of Hanover Townſhip, Lancaſter County, did obtain four bonds of me, for the payment of Fifty Pounds each, the firſt of which was due the firſt of May laſt, and each of the others due yearly; and the ſaid Gillilan has removed to Virginia, and I have reaſon to think that he has aſſigned the ſaid bonds to ſome perſon in this State: I do therefore hereby give notice to any perſon that has any of ſaid bonds to call on me for the money when due, as I will not pay the intereſt of it, as my bonds are ſecreted.

JAMES YOUNG, Senior.

Best possible image.

By the SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of the Common-Wealth of* PENNSYLVANIA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a certain BENJAMIN HAMMON was lately moſt cruelly and barbarouſly murdered in the County of Cheſter, in this Common-Wealth. AND WHEREAS by an inquiſition taken on the body of the ſaid BENJAMIN HAMMON, and by depoſitions taken before ſundry Juſtices of the ſaid Common Wealth, there is great reaſon to believe that a certain HENRY SKYLES, late of the County of Lancaſter, in the ſaid Common Wealth, Yeoman, did felonioully kill and murder the ſaid BENJAMIN HAMMON; and that THOMAS BOYD, JAMES WILLSON, JOHN HASTINGS, and CHARLES CALDWELL, of the ſaid County of Lancaſter, Yeomen, together with others who have ſurrendered themſelves, were felonioully preſent, comforting, abetting and aiding the ſaid HENRY SKYLES to do and commit the ſaid murder. AND WHEREAS it is at all times, but more eſpecially in the preſent ſituation of our affairs, of the utmoſt conſequence to the peace of the Common Wealth, that the perpetrators of ſuch atrocious offences ſhould be brought to condign and exemplary puniſhment; and the endeavours hitherto uſed for apprehending and ſecuring the ſaid offenders have proved ineffectual:

WE HAVE THEREFORE thought fit to iſſue this Proclamation, hereby offering and promiſing a reward of *Two Hundred Dollars* to be paid out of the Public Treaſury of this Common Wealth to ſuch perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend the ſaid HENRY SKYLES, and deliver him into the cuſtody of the Keeper of the Goal of either of the Counties of Lancaſter, Berks or York, in this Common Wealth: And alſo hereby offering and promiſing a like reward of *Two Hundred Dollars* for each and every of them the ſaid THOMAS BOYD, JAMES WILSON, JOHN HASTINGS, and CHARLES CALDWELL, to be paid as aforeſaid, to ſuch perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend and ſecure them, or any of them, in either or any of the gaols aforeſaid. AND WE DO HEREBY ſtrictly charge and command all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other officers, and all other the citizens of this Common Wealth, to make diligent ſearch and purſuit after the ſaid HENRY SKYLES, THOMAS BOYD, JAMES WILSON, JOHN HASTINGS, and CHARLES CALDWELL, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend and ſecure them, that they may be proceeded againſt according to Law.

GIVEN under the Seal of the ſaid Common-Wealth, at Lancaſter, the Twenty fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy eight.

THOMAS WHARTON, Jun. Preſident.

Atteſt. T. MATLACK, Secretary.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 6th day of April next,

THE noted INN, in the Townſhip of Martic, known by the name of the BLACK HORSE, on the road leading from Lancaſter to Maryland and Newport. Any perſon inclining to rent it may apply at the houſe of the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, or to himſelf at York-Town, and know the terms on which it will be let. A perſon who will undertake to keep a good Public Houſe will be preferred.

JOHN GIBSON.

Lancaſter, February 23, 1778.

THE Truſtees of the *General Loan-Office* of the Common-Wealth of Pennſylvania, hereby give notice to the Public, That the ſaid Office will be opened on Monday the 9th day of March next, at Lebanon, in the County of Lancaſter, where attendance will be given for four weeks ſucceſſively*, and on the firſt Monday and five following days in the months of April, June, Auguſt, October and December:—Therefore all perſons concerned are hereby notified to attend and diſcharge their annual payments now in arrear; and to thoſe who incline to pay off the remaining quotas of their reſpective mortgage monies and the intereſt thereof, on ſo doing their bonds and title deeds will be delivered up, and their mortgages will be diſcharged.

* *The inclemency of the weather, and the river Suſquehanna not being paſſable, prevented the Truſtees meeting and attending the month of February, as by law is appointed; therefore the four weeks above mentioned are in lieu thereof.* 8 v

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To be LET for a term of years,

THE noted St. George's Mills, ſituate in Newcaſtle County, in the Delaware State, burr and country ſtones, boulting done by water, the beſt of wheat in abundance, landing near by the dwelling-houſe, and a three acre lot, with a kitchen, garden, ſtable, well of water, cooper's ſhop, and out-houſes, and fire-wood: May be entered on the firſt of April next. None need apply but ſuch as are ſkilled in the millering buſineſs, and can give good ſecurity for performance of covenants, and certify a good character. Apply on the premiſes to ISAAC DUSHANE.

Lancaſter, March 23, 1778.

ALL Non-commiſſioned Officers and Soldiers, belonging to the 13th Pennſylvania Regiment, whoſe furloughs are expired, are hereby ordered to repair to their Regiments on or before the firſt day of April next, otherwiſe they will be treated as deſerters. LEWIS FARMER, Lieut. Col. 13th Pennſylvania Reg.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wedneſday the firſt day of April next,

A VALUABLE Plantation or tract of Land, ſituate in Hamilton Townſhip, Cumberland County, containing four hundred acres of woodland, with two dwelling-houſes, ſtables and barn, and ſpring-houſe, with 500 bearing apple trees; there is on ſaid plantation one hundred and fifty acres of cleared upland, and fifty acres of good meadow. Alſo to be ſold on the ſame day, a Houſe and Lot in Chambersburgh, known by the name of the Croſs Keys, with ſtables and other houſes ſuitable for tavern keeping. For terms apply to JAMES AND JOHN BURNS.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO tracts of LAND of the beſt quality; the one ſituate near the Juniata, in Cumberland County, containing about one thouſand acres, and admits of ſundry mill-ſeats. The other on the river Ohio, about thirty five miles above Fort-Pitt: Both tracts patented. Enquire for terms of ſale, &c. of General JOHN ARMSTRONG, at Carliſle, or to the Printer hereof.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Eaſt-Nottingham, Cheſter County, containing near four hundred acres, with a large proportion of good wood land; there is on the premiſes a neat two-ſtory ſtone houſe with four rooms on a floor, a good barn, ſtables, and other out houſes, a good ſpring with a ſtone ſpring-houſe over it, twenty acres of good meadow made and as much more may be made, a good orchard, the upland produces paſture and grain very well; the whole is in good repair, very pleaſantly ſituated, near ſeveral places of worſhip, three miles from New London Croſs Roads and five from the Brick Meeting-houſe, and twelve from the Head of Elk, one branch of which runs through the land. Poſſeſſion will be given immediately. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Gardner, on the premiſes, or of the ſubſcriber at Mr. Francis Bailey's, Printer, in Lancaſter.

JOSEPH GARDNER.

N. B. Wanted to rent, a houſe in Lancaſter. Enquire as above.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

THREE hundred and eighty acres of patent Land, ſituate in the weſt end of Drummore Townſhip, Lancaſter County, near Suſquehanna, about half way between Peachbottom and M'Call's Ferry, one half whereof is cleared, with a large ſtone dwelling houſe, a large barn, the under ſtory built with ſtone and the upper with ſquare logs, with other office houſes; a good orchard, and a ſufficient quantity of meadow made and to make; the land is good for grain or paſture, being well ſtored with locuſt and black walnut; it affords a pleaſant proſpect of twenty miles diſtance into Harford County, Maryland; the title indiſputable; and as it is preſumed none will purchaſe without viewing, they may be further ſatisfied as to particulars and terms by applying to the owner, living on the premiſes. MOSES IRWIN.

Raritan, March 2, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

SUNDRY NEGROES, conſiſting of two men, two women, two boys and two girls. The oldeſt of the men is a miller, a carter and a farmer, and is about fifty years old; The other is a ſtout, likely fellow, a farmer, and about thirty five years old; he is father to three of the children, viz. one girl nine years old, one ſix years, and a boy ten months old, by the oldeſt wench, who is a good cook and dairy-woman. The youngeſt wench about twenty-ſeven years old, is an excellent houſe ſervant, and beſides waſhing and ironing, can ſpin wool and flax, knit, &c. underſtands the management of a dairy, and making butter and cheeſe; ſhe is mother to the other boy about eleven years old, and as fine a boy of his age as any in America. The man and wife and three children muſt not be parted, nor the mother and ſon; as they have lived long in one family together, it would be moſt agreeable if they could be fixed near each other. They are ſold for no fault, the owner only intending to change his plan of life. Whoever the above may ſuit will pleaſe to enquire of Mr. HENRY WORLY, Inn-keeper, at the north branch of Raritan, Somerſet County, Eaſt-New Jerſey.

To be SOLD for Caſh,

TWO Plantations adjoining each other in Letterkenny Townſhip, Cumberland County, within five miles of Chambersburgh, containing about nine hundred acres; one an improved tract, with a new log houſe and barn and a good ſaw-mill upon it, at preſent in poſſeſſion of William and James Sharp, rented at 30l. per annum, upon which there is an excellent ſituation for a grift-mill, having a great ſufficiency of water; ſubject to Proprietary quit-rent. The other tract is patented and unimproved, ſubject to a mortgage of 200l. For terms apply to Mr. MATTHEW WILSON, near Chambersburgh, to GEORGE CAMPBELL, in Limerick Townſhip, Philadelphia County, or to the Printer hereof.

Lancaſter, March 17, 1778.

THE Commiſſioners appointed for purchaſing Flour, &c. for the Public Magazine at this place, are hereby informed, that a Store is opened for the reception of the ſame by WILLIAM WILL, who is appointed to receive the ſame, and to whom all perſons near this place who have any to diſpoſe of may apply.

ALL Perſons who are indebted for the Paper, when printed in Philadelphia are once more requeſted to make immediate payment.

Lancaſter, February 25, 1778.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by FRANCIS BAILEY, in King-ſtreet,

SIX POLITICAL DISCOURSES,

Founded on the SCRIPTURE.

By HUGH MONTGOMERY BRACKENRIDGE.

DISCOURSE I.

The bloody Veſtiges of Tyranny.

Woe unto them, for they have gone in the way of Cain. Jude i. 2.

II. The Nature, and the Artifice of Toryiſm.

And ran greedily after the error of Balaam, for reward.

III. The Fate of Tyranny and Toryiſm.

And periſhed in the gainſaying of Core.

IV. The Agency of Heaven, in the Cauſe of Liberty.

And there was War in Heaven. Rev. xii, 7.

V. The Blaſphemy of Calconade, and Self-dependence, in a certain General.

And there was given unto him a Mouth ſpeaking great Things and Blaſphemies. Rev. xiii, 5.

VI. The great Wrath of the Tyrant, and the Cauſe of it.

Having great Wrath, becauſe he knoweth that he hath a ſhort Time. Rev. xii, 12.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered on this Spring, or next Fall,

A BEAUTIFUL tract of LAND, ſituate in an agreeable neighbourhood, near the center of Queen Ann's County, Maryland, containing between ſeven and eight hundred acres, which will be ſold entire, or ſeparated into two or three diviſions, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. It lies in ſuch manner as to admit of being divided into three parts, and each of them to be well accommodated with timber, water, and ſome low-land meadow grounds, many of which are ditched, chiefly cleared of the wood that was on them, and with little labour may be made to receive Timothy or other ſeed. The ſoil is excellent for wheat, tobacco, Indian corn, barley, oats, &c. The whole is level, not five acres of ſwamp or unprofitable ground within it, and it is capable of being made a very beautiful and profitable farm. The title is indiſputable except to a few acres, which the proprietor will keep, or warrant to the purchaſer. There is on the premiſes a comfortable dwelling-houſe for a ſmall family, a good negro quarter, a meat-houſe, two cow-houſes, two ſtables, a granary which will hold about eight hundred buſhels, and a very large well framed and covered barn, with as much ſcaſoning two-inch white oak plank as will lay a floor through in. There are five acres already laid down in red clover, five highly manured for that purpoſe, and about ten more which will be fit by next fall for the ſame kind of graſs. This ſeat is convenient to church, mill and market, on the poſt road leading from Philadelphia to Talbot Court houſe, and very near to ſeveral landings on Courſica Creek, from whence great quantities of grain are annually tranſported to Baltimore Town and the different landings on the head of the bay, which uſed to be carried for the moderate price of two-pence half-penny to three-pence per buſhel. The farm is well ſtocked with horſes, cattle, ſheep and hogs, which the purchaſer may have. There are about ninety buſhels of wheat, barley and rye now in the ground, and if not given up till the Fall, the purchaſer ſhall have any quantity of either ſerved in proper time and good order.

RICHARD SEARLE.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE Plantation containing two hundred and ſeven acres of good patented land, ſituate in Deer Creek Hundred, Hartford County, State of Maryland: There is on ſaid plantation a good dwelling-houſe, with barn, ſtables, and other neceſſary out-houſes, a good young orchard, plenty of good meadow ground, and ſome made: The whole in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may, by application to the owner living on the premiſes, view the land and know the terms.

JOSIAS BILLINGSLY.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Whiteland Townſhip, Cheſter County, within three miles of the White Horſe Tavern, on the road between Philadelphia and Lancaſter, containing two hundred and fifty acres of excellent lime-ſtone land: On ſaid land is a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, waggon houſe, ſpring-houſe, two good orchards, &c. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

ANDREW TODD.

TO BE SOLD,

A HANDSOME quarter-blooded MARE, heavy with foal. Alſo a Riding-Chair and Harneſs. Enquire of Mr. JOHN JORDAN, in Lancaſter.

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of good brown Sugar, at New-Windſor, in the State of New-York: Enquire of Mr. Stonehouſe, Merchant there. Good barr-iron or merchantable hemp would anſwer beſt in pay.

LANCASTER:
PRINTED BY JOHN DUNLAP.

Best possible image.

THE

Pennsylvania Packet

OR

GENERAL

THE

Packet

THE

ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8th, 1778.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

IN your paper of the 21st of January last, an advertisement of a very extraordinary and unprecedented nature appeared, signed by order of Major-General Lord Stirling, by his Lordship's Aid de Camp, which must have greatly surprised the Public. Perhaps all the annals of the world cannot produce an instance of a Field Officer of the first rank being ignominiously advertised in a public news-paper before he had been previously condemned by a fair trial, and rendered obnoxious to his country, and a punishment so severe, and ruinous to his character. Lord Sterling is the first who has dared to attempt so flagrant an injustice. Such a procedure must have incensed all who are friends to the credit of our army, and have given ground for ridicule to our enemies.

I conceived myself aggrieved, and sent in my resignation; a privilege I thought every officer, in that case, had a right to, and therefore made no doubt of its being accepted. If I was guilty of any misdemeanours, it was known where I might be found. I went to my home, whence I was liable to be summoned to answer any charges which might have been exhibited against me; instead of which I was publicly advertised as a criminal. I appeared and submitted to a trial—But lest the insinuations which his Lordship intended to destroy the character of a man who never injured him, and who made his duty as an Officer and Patriot his peculiar pleasure, should have the designed ill effect, I beg leave, through the channel of your useful paper, (the same in which my supposed disgrace was published) to lay the opinion and sentence of the Court martial before the Public; to whose candour I hope it will appear that his Lordship's behaviour to me has been cruel and unjust.

I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

W. C.

The following is the determination of the Court-martial.

"IT appears to the Court, having maturely considered the first instance of disobedience of orders which Col. Cook is charged with, the evidence given respecting it, and Col. Cook's reasons, that Col. Cook did not go with his regiment when the brigade to which Col. Cook belongs did march toward the enemy, but they are of opinion, on account of Col. Cook's being unwell at the time, the greater part of the regiment being unfit for service and staying in camp, and the part of the regiment that went being sufficiently officered, they excuse him from censure; at the same time think we should have mentioned these circumstances to Lord Stirling, who commanded the division.

"The Court having considered the next instance of disobedience of orders that Col. Cook is charged with, the evidence and Col. Cook's defence, are of opinion that he, after having been refused leave of absence, did, without leave, leave camp, and did not return until near two months after he went away, being a breach of General Orders of the 22d of December last, and contrary to good order and military discipline, and do sentence him, on account of the circumstances of Col. Cook's case, and on account of the good character he has sustained as an officer, only to be reprimanded in General Orders: They do acquit Col. Cook of giving leave of absence to officers of his regiment, and reporting them absent without leave, by which they were brought to their trial, by a Court martial, and acquitted. The Court adjourned till Monday next.

LACH. M'INTOSH, President."

"The Commander in Chief approves the sentence, and hopes the disgrace to an officer of Col. Cook's rank, of being found guilty of the charge of quitting camp without leave, will be a sufficient reprimand.

"The preceding is a true copy of the original,

N. GILMAN, Ad. Gen."

Colonel Cook, as well to do himself justice as to satisfy the impartial world, has published the foregoing proceedings of a Court Martial respecting his trial, from all which the candid reader may fully see the flimsy reasons upon which his Lordship founded his scandalous advertisement. And what do these mighty charges amount to when all is done? Colonel Cook is only reprimanded in general orders. His Lordship's conduct, upon the whole, brings to my mind the fable concerning the birth of the mountains when they were in labour, and mankind with anxious expectation waited for some wonderful, some monstrous production. What was the issue? A little mouse came creeping forth. *Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.* A curiosity something similar to this has his Lordship raised in the minds of many, by his blustering advertisement. No doubt many have thought that even death itself was too small a punishment for a person obnoxious to such charges: When great things are threatened great things may be expected. But sure I am, those Members of the Court who had seen the ungentlemanly advertisement, and I believe they had all seen it, must be greatly surprised to find these mighty charges so much diminished, that had Colonel Harrison but remembered positively the receiving and reading Colonel Cook's resignation, in all probability the Court would have acquitted him. But why did not his Lordship express in the public papers the same charges that were exhibited to the Court? Nay; perhaps he thought, and indeed very justly too, that the most effectual way to destroy a good character is to give a sly broad hint, and then leave the reader's own imagination to suggest the rest.

Colonel Cook now submits to the candid public, who may judge impartially for themselves, whether the manner in which his Lordship has treated him, does not redound more to his Lordship's dishonour as a gentleman, than to Colonel Cook.

WANTED,

As a CLERK in the Quarter-Master General's Office,

A GOOD Pen-man, well skilled in accounts, who can produce sufficient testimonials of his fidelity and fitness for the business; to whom a handsome salary will be given.

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of INDIGO and SOAL-LEATHER, of the best quality. Enquire of JAMES BOON, near Reading.

Chester County, April 1, 1778.

TO BE SOLD, at private sale, that noted TAVERN and FARM, containing about Seventy Acres, known by the name of the Sign of the Bull, situated in Charlestown, Chester County, whereon is a good and convenient house, three stories high, built of stone, a cellar under the whole; the said Tavern has maintained a licence these forty-five years. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same, and may enter on the premises immediately.

ALEXANDER M'CALLA.

Carlisle, April 3, 1778.

FOR SALE,

TWO tracts of valuable LAND, containing Five Hundred and Fifty Acres, distant two miles from the Town of Carlisle; there are some considerable improvements on the premises; forty acres of meadow already made, which produces excellent grass. Also Two LOTS in the Town of Carlisle, lying on the main-street, on which there is a large two-story frame-house, with a brick addition, compleatly finished, a coach-house and stable sufficient to contain six horses. For terms apply to Mr. John Pollock, or to the subscriber, who will shew the premises.

JAMES WILLSON.

DESERTED,

In the night of the 26th of March last, from Captain John Wilkins's company, in Col. Oliver Spencer's regiment,

ELIAS NEWMAN, fifer, a short set fellow, brown hair, an American by birth and saddler by trade. JOHN MERAMLY, of nearly the same shapes as the former, dark brown hair, a native of Spain and a labourer. JOHN DEEL, by trade a taylor, a short set fellow, black hair, born in this country. GEORGE YINCER, about five feet nine inches high, also an American and a taylor. The above-mentioned persons formerly resided in Bedford County, in this State. It is hoped that the well-wishers of this truly interesting cause will exert their most strenuous endeavours to take the offenders, conscious of the detriment which such actions may be to the cause in which we are engaged, when the perpetrators are permitted to pass with impunity. As an encouragement to the zeal of the well-affected inhabitants, TEN DOLLARS will be paid for each of the aforesaid deserters who are brought to camp, and one shilling per mile from the places where each may be taken, to defray the necessary expences to camp.

RICHARD BUTLER, Col. commanding.

Camp Valley-Forge, March 25, 1778.

THE several Assistant Commissaries of Purchases in the States of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, as also the Counties of Orange and Ulster, in the State of New-York, are most earnestly requested to bring in their accounts to my office at camp, by the 25th of April next. Those who cannot conveniently come in to settle at camp, will give their attendance at York Town before the 26th of May next, as the subscriber will repair there to receive and settle all the accounts of purchase in the Middle Department. Such as neglect making application in the above mentioned time, their accounts will be deemed as given *gratis* to the public.

EPHRAIM BLAINE, D. C. G. of Purchases.

April 3, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in West Whiteland Township, Chester County, in the Great Valley, containing One hundred and seventy acres of lime-stone land, about One hundred thereof clear, thirty of which is watered meadow, the corn land well manured with lime, and the woodland well timbered; the dwelling-house, which is built of stone, is well finished, with three rooms on a floor, seated over a spring of excellent water, well calculated for a dairy; there is a barn, stables, and other necessary buildings. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to Richard Jacobs, at the Cross Keys, on Lancaster road, or the subscriber in Carnarvon Township, Berks County, who will give immediate possession and a good title.

CALEB JONES.

TO BE LET,

By JOHN M'PHERSON,

THE Plantation called Rural Banks, on Octorara Creek, containing about two hundred and sixty acres of very excellent land, about forty acres of which is watered meadow in good order. Also about two hundred and twenty acres adjoining the above-mentioned land. For further particulars and terms enquire of Mrs. MARYANN M'PHERSON, living on the premises.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST, at or near Mr. Jordan's, in Lancaster, on Wednesday night last, a large POCKET-BOOK, with a red Morocco covering, containing sundry valuable papers, and about one hundred and sixty dollars in Continental money. Whoever will bring the same to the Printer, or to Mr. PAUL ZANTZINGER, in Lancaster, shall receive the above Reward, and no questions asked.

If the person who has the Pocket-book is determined to keep the money, the owner would be glad he would be so civil as to send the Pocket-book and papers.

March 20, 1778.

WAS sent from camp about the first of January last, in care of one Peter Copp, by the subscriber, Lieutenant in the eleventh Pennsylvania regiment, a chesnut bay HORSE, with a white face and black mane and tail, trots and paces, cat hammed, his left ear split, about thirteen hand high. Said Copp says he was stolen at the sign of the Waggon, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster, but is suspected for selling him. Whoever takes up said horse, and the thief if stolen, shall have SIXTEEN DOLLARS reward; but if sold, the purchaser returning said horse shall have TEN DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM WALLACE, in Hanover Township, Lancaster County, or by the subscriber at camp.

JAMES MACKEY, Lieut.

Camp Valley-Forge, March 16, 1778.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public, that last September a certain George Cook, a soldier in my company, and a certain John Buckley, a soldier in Captain Matthew Irvine's company, went from camp between Darby and Wilmington, and feloniously took from some of the inhabitants sundry articles, among which were a silk cloak and one half Johannes in gold. Any person having lost such articles, on coming and proving their property, may have them again, by applying to me,

SAMUEL KEARSLEY, Captain

Col. Malcom's Reg. Lord Sterling's Div.

Best possible image.

YORK TOWN, *April* 4.

TO such meanneſs has *Britain* fallen, that her merchants are carrying on her commerce not only in foreign bottoms, but under the protection of *Burghers Briefs*, which they ſolicit and obtain at St. Euſtatia, and are thereby entitled to the privileges of *Dutch ſubjects*, and to the right of navigating under *Dutch colours*. The facility with which they procure theſe briefs has made it become a general practice, and the office-perquiſites of the Governor of St. Euſtatia ſeem to be the principal inducement that urges him to grant them —A caſe was adjudged at St. Pietres ſome time ago, reſpecting a French veſſel carrying Engliſh merchandize, in which the General acquieſced. The cargo was given up to the captors, and the veſſel to the owners, without any freight, or damages for the detention of the veſſel and diſappointment in the voyage.

Extract of a letter from Martinico, February 8.

"The laſt advices from Europe mention, that the Grand Signor has given orders to ſeize all the Ruſſian veſſels in the different ports of his dominions, and that war was expected to be declared betwixt thoſe two powers in a very ſhort time. Likewiſe that the port of Liſbon would be ſhut, from the firſt of January, 1778, againſt all armed veſſels belonging to his Britannic Majeſty.

"Mr. Smith, the gentleman whom I mentioned to you in a former letter was confined at St. Vincents, on an accuſation of high treaſon, has taken his trial, and was honourably acquitted."

Extract of another letter from the ſame place, February 21.

"I did myſelf the honour of mentioning to you, in a former letter, that a powerful confederacy was forming againſt Great Britain;---ſome late advices from France aſſure us, that this aſſociation has taken conſiſtence, and that the baſis of its political views is founded on the Independence of America;---that in conſequence of ſeveral conferences, held between the Commiſſioners of the United States and the French Miniſtry, couriers had been diſpatched to the Courts of Vienna, Liſbon and Madrid, and that as ſoon as they returned France would acknowledge the Independence of America; to which, it was thought, thoſe different Courts would reſpectively accede. This arrangement, it was expected, would be immediately productive of a more general war, as it muſt neceſſarily occaſion the intereſts and purſuits of the contracting powers to be inſeparable.—Theſe accounts arrive through ſuch a variety of channels, that the moſt incredulous can hardly doubt their authenticity. The letters that convey them are dated at Paris the 22d of December. We need not be at any loſs to account for the conduct of France in this particular, which is founded on the ſame motives that ſhe has hitherto been uniformly actuated by, and which clearly evince a ſtudied ſyſtem of prudent and diſcreet politics; ſome accidental circumſtances may, perhaps, have precipitated her in her meaſures. The defeat and deſtruction of Burgoyne's army, I imagine, muſt have covered the Engliſh Miniſtry with ſhame and confuſion, and from the day that the fatal tidings arrived, they muſt have been convinced of their impotency in compleating their favourite ſcheme of conqueſt.

"The Act of Parliament, authoriſing the Governors of the Engliſh iſlands to confine as priſoners our captive ſeamen, &c. expired the beginning of January, ſince which it has not been renewed.

"The American veſſels that ſail from this port are now regularly convoyed by French frigates; indeed many of the French merchantmen take the benefit of this protection, as the faithleſs conduct of the Engliſh, in having commenced hoſtilities the laſt war, previous to the declaration of it, has made them cautious and ſuſpicious of the ſame ſiniſter deſigns. Theſe convoys for the protection of our commerce have greatly alarmed the Engliſh, and are a conſiderable ſtep toward an open rupture.

"The reſolve of Congreſs, that engaged the payment of Six per cent. intereſt per annum, in bills of exchange upon Paris, for amount of money depoſited in the Continental Loan-Office, has been attended with happy and beneficial effects. It has increaſed the ſpirit of ſpeculation amongſt foreigners, and has given riſe to a number of them, both in Europe and the Weſt-Indies.

"The arrival of the Continental brig Reſiſtance gave me an opportunity of ſeeing as much reſpect paid to the Continental Flag, as to that of his Britannic Majeſty, who proudly aſſumes the ſovereignty of the ſeas. After encountering thoſe difficulties which an attempt to reform eſtabliſhed cuſtoms generally occaſions, liberty was obtained for Captain Chew to enter into the port, drop anchor, and take his departure, without going through any of the Cuſtom-houſe formalities, or paying any of the fees of office; and likewiſe to hoiſt his pendant in the harbour, altho' the French Commodore was then in port. It has given me a very ſenſible pleaſure to ſee our Continental Flag on ſo reſpectable a footing.—The deſign of theſe colours is happily conceived, and has occaſioned general admiration; I hope the luſtre of the new Conſtellation will continue to encreaſe; there is a riſing radiance already ſpread about it, brighter than what encircles the brows of *fallen Majeſty*. I expect ſoon that it will have a conſpicuous place aſſigned it in the political ſyſtem, and under its propitious influence, to ſee America riſe to Freedom, Independence and Empire."

Extract of a letter from Trenton, New-Jerſey, March 20.

"A conſiderable number of the enemy are over at Salem, moſtly Greens; but I believe their ſtay will be ſhort, as the militia from Cumberland, aided by their Magiſtrates and old men (who are exempt by law) are marching, with a determination to fight them wherever they can find them. If Pennſylvania and the whole of Jerſey were like Cumberland, Morris, Somerſet, and ſome other parts of this State, where no perſon, who is able to carry a muſket, will be exempt when the enemy come near, theſe plunderers muſt have ſucked their paws in the city, or quit the parts before now."

LANCASTER, *April* 8.

On Thurſday laſt, the 2d inſtant, the General Aſſembly of this State adjourned to Wedneſday the 13th day of May next: During their ſitting they enacted the following Laws, viz.

A Supplement to the act intitled, "an act for the better ſupply of the armies of the United States."

An act for the attainder of divers traitors, if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this Commonwealth; and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon.

An act for making compenſation to thoſe whoſe ſervants and apprentices have been inliſted.

A ſupplement to the act intitled "an act to diſcourage deſertion, and to puniſh all ſuch perſons as ſhall harbour or conceal deſerters."

A ſupplement to the act intitled "an act for the regulating of waggons, carriages and packhorſes for the public ſervice."

An act for the better ſecuring and puniſhing perſons guilty of the crimes and offences therein mentioned.

An act for the more ſpeedy and effectual recovery of debts due to the United States of America.

A further ſupplement to the act intitled "an act for amending the ſeveral acts for electing members of Aſſembly."

An act for the calling in of the bills of credit iſſued by the legiſlative authority of Pennſylvania, under the ſanction and authority of the crown of Great-Britain, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

An act to revive and put in force the act of General Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania, intitled "an act for the relief of the poor, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned."

A ſupplement to the act intitled "an act for the regulating and eſtabliſhing of fees."

An act for raiſing the ſum of ſix hundred and twenty thouſand dollars for the uſe of the United States of America.

An act for regulating the prices of the ſeveral articles herein mentioned for a limited time.

An act for the further ſecurity of the Government.

A ſupplement to the act intitled "an act to prevent foreſtalling and regrating, and to encourage fair dealing.

An act to impower the Juſtices of the county of Bucks to hold courts at other places than uſual, and for the removal and ſafe cuſtody of the records and other public papers of the ſaid county.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY of PENNSYLVANIA,

Wedneſday, April 1ſt, 1778.

WHEREAS it is abſolutely neceſſary that the quota of this ſtate towards the Continental Army ſhould be raiſed with the utmoſt expedition: And that all means ſhould be uſed for attaining that important end,

1. *Reſolved*, That the ſum of Sixteen Dollars, lately reſolved by this Houſe to be paid to the recruiting officer for each ſoldier he ſhall inliſt, ſhall alſo be paid to any perſon within this ſtate who ſhall procure an able-bodied recruit, to inliſt in any regiment belonging to this ſtate; which ſaid ſum ſhall be paid to the ſaid perſon by the Lieutenant or neareſt Sub Lieutenant of the county, upon his delivering the ſaid recruit to him, together with an atteſtation of ſuch inliſtment under the hand and ſeal of ſome Juſtice of the county.

2. *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the Supreme Executive Council to call upon the Lieutenants and Sub Lieutenants of the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, for fair and exact liſts, diſtinguiſhing battalions and companies, of all the officers and ſoldiers within this ſtate; which ſhall be delivered in on or before the firſt day of May next.

3. *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the ſaid Supreme Executive Council to endeavour to procure the moſt exact and accurate accounts of what will be the deficiency of the quota of this ſtate on the ſaid firſt day of May next; and that thereupon, and as ſoon as the ſaid deficiency ſhall be known, the Council will fix, aſcertain and allot to each of the ſaid battalions the quota, proportion or number of men required of it for compleating the troops of this ſtate; and as ſoon as the ſaid requiſition and allotment are made known to the commanding officer of the battalion, the field officers thereof ſhall meet together and allot, fix and aſcertain the number of men required of each company of the ſaid battalion; and the ſame being notified to the commanding officer of each company, the officers thereof ſhall procure by draught, lot, or any other means whatſoever, the number of men required of the ſaid company: And the ſaid men ſhall be delivered by the commanding officers of the companies reſpectively, to the Lieutenant or neareſt Sub Lieutenant of the county within ten days after ſuch requiſition made to the company, who ſhall give a certificate of their being received; and the ſaid Lieutenant or Sub Lieutenant ſhall deliver the ſame men to the neareſt recruiting officer, who ſhall alſo give a certificate of their receipt. And the ſaid men ſo draughted or otherwiſe procured, ſhall ſerve as ſoldiers in the Continental Army for the ſpace of nine months, or during the campaign, unleſs ſooner diſcharged.

4. *Reſolved*, That every militia man who ſhall voluntarily inliſt himſelf without draughting or lot, in purſuance of theſe Reſolves, ſhall be exempted from all taxes for one year, after his time of ſervice elapſed.

Extract from the Minutes,

JOHN MORRIS, Junior,
Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

In CONGRESS, *February* 26, 1778.

Reſolved, That every perſon draughted as aforeſaid, who ſhall ſupply himſelf with a good firelock and bayonet, a cartouch box, haverſack, or blanket, and ſhall, at the expiration of the term of his ſervice, produce to the proper Paymaſter, a certificate from his Captain or other commanding officer of his company, that he hath been conſtantly provided therewith, ſhall receive for the uſe of his firelock, bayonet and cartouch box, Two Dollars, and for the uſe of his blanket Four Dollars, and in a like proportion for any or either of them: And in caſe any of the ſaid articles ſhall be loſt or rendered uſeleſs in the ſervice, without the negligence or fault of the proprietor, he ſhall be paid the value thereof.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Martinico to his Friend in Alexandria, dated February 21, 1778.

"The noiſe of a war is renewed. The laſt veſſel from Bourdeaux brings letters as late as the 31ſt of December, all which mention that our Independence was on the point of being recognized by France, Spain, Portugal, and the Empire: That Doctor Franklin had been preſented to the King of France as Plenipotentiary from the United States; had had a very gracious reception, and a long conference with his Majeſty: That a treaty was formed, or forming, between theſe powers and America, to which it was thought the States of Holland and the King of Pruſſia would accede: That the Turks and Ruſſians had abſolutely commenced hoſtilities; and, in a word, that affairs wore ſuch an aſpect in general, that it was the common opinion an univerſal war or univerſal peace muſt very ſhortly take place. This news I give you as I have received it, but having been ſo often deceived, I would not have you lay too much ſtreſs upon it till

Best possible image.

confirmed—If true, it is certainly very important, and must produce memorable events. Burgoyne's defeat, and some overtures said to be made by the English Ambassador to our Commissioners at Paris, are assigned as the causes of this pleasing prospect."

We hear from Lewistown, that on Sunday the 22d instant, at two o'clock in the morning, an English tender belonging to the Roebuck, mounting eight carriage guns and four swivels, with twenty-one men on board, ran ashore at Cape Henlopen; it being in the night, she was not discovered by the guards until day, before which time the crew had set her on fire and left her (the guns can only be saved). When the crew was first discovered, they were paraded on the beach, and surrendered themselves prisoners of war on firing one musket.

The next morning (being the 23d) a schooner called the Reed, and formerly belonging to Wilmington, mounting eight carriage guns and four swivels, James Dunavan, Master, from St. Christophers bound to Philadelphia, with sugar and limes, consigned to Tench Cox, Merchant, also ran on shore at the Cape: The crew, consisting of eleven white-men and one Negro, surrendered themselves prisoners. The sugar, together with the rigging and sails, are saved.

The prisoners, being the crews of both vessels, amounting to thirty-three in number, are sent under guard to Dover, on their way to General Smallwood's head quarters at Wilmington.

We hear from Dover, that on the 31st of March last, the General Assembly of the Delaware State appointed the Honourable Major-General CÆSAR RODNEY, President, Captain-General, and Commander in Chief of the said State.

Extract of a letter dated Mr. Jacob's Tavern, March 30, 1778.

"*On Saturday evening I arrived here, the Officers of Col. Morgan's corps gave me an invitation to spend the night with them, which I readily accepted of, as I was informed they were going to pay a tribute of respect to the deceased Major Morris, who died of the wound he received at Whitemarsh in a skirmish with the British troops; also Lieutenants Buchannan and Harrison, who were killed at the Northward, in the action of the 7th of October last; after the manner of the Indians, who believe they can raise their deceased Warriors that were killed by an enemy. At dusk, the corps assembled unarmed, with their faces painted; a War post was planted, and neatly painted in the woods; the corps formed a circle round it, and a fire was made in the centre: One of Burgoyne's * Grasshoppers, with the train belonging to it, was posted without the circle—A principal Warrior (with some Indian runners just arrived were within the circle, these are a part of two hundred on their way to join this corps) arose and addressed himself to his brethren in the following manner, viz.* "*Brother Warriors,—Something has lain heavy upon me for a long time—I can't be merry—I am much troubled—'Tis easier felt, my Brothers, than described—You all know, we have been at war; that we have lost our great Brothers, Major Morris and Lieutenants Buchannan and Harrison, and many others—You all know they loved us, and that they were great Warriors—I cannot be merry—Let us sit down and mourn for them*"——*This was obeyed instantly, and a profound silence observed. A few minutes after, a cannon fired, and a foreign Warrior appeared on horseback; he rode into the circle and enquired of his Brothers what was the reason of their being in trouble? To this he was answered (by the Warrior who first spoke) that they were sorry, and could not rejoice and be glad—That they had lost three great men—great Warriors,—and invited the foreigner to mourn with them. He told his Brothers he was sorry for their loss, and sympathised with them in their distress—and asked them if he could do any thing that would relieve them from the trouble they were in?—if they'd be merry, provided he wou'd shew them the three great Warriors they had lost, and were in mourning for? and whether they'd trust him to go for them? To this he was answered yes. He then retired, and in a few minutes returned,—a single gun fired from the train, and three Warriors on horseback appeared, dressed in white, with drawn swords in their hands: Here, said the foreigner, is the three great Warriors you lost: Will you now be merry? Will you go to war with them so long as you can hold the tomahawk in your right hands?—To this they unanimously gave their assent by holding up their right arms;—the circle faced to the right, and moved round; each shook the late deceased Warriors by the hand, singing a War song, and dancing at the same time. "Brother Warriors," said the foreigner, "General Washington has a sword that reaches from "mountain to mountain, and we are a part of the blade. "You see these great men were buried without your consent, and that the enemy could not keep them. Will you "now all be merry, go to war in good spirits, and be true "to your Brother Warriors so long as any part of this sword "remains?" To this, they answered yes! and gave three cheers; the circle faced to the left, and as it moved round, each struck his tomahawk into the War post, as a mark of his strength and resentment. The circle was then reduced, the centries placed called in, and each returned to his quarters in peace.*

"*The decency and good order observed on this occasion, by the Officers, Soldiers, and Indians of the corps, cannot be too sufficiently admired. Only two privates appeared in liquor, and they were instantly punished. The Officers spent the remainder of the evening at Mr. Jacob's tavern in innocent mirth, and many patriotic toasts were drank, suitable to the occasion. The Indians, and many of the neighbours who were spectators, were much pleased with the performance of the corps. This has given a new turn to affairs in the neighbourhood, in so much that numbers are daily coming in, and enlist with the corps, and frequently bring in those whom they know to be assisting the enemy. The principal characters were Captain Van Schweringen and Lieutenant Harden.*"

* A light brass 3 pounder, commanded by Captain Lieutenant Harris, of the train of Artillery.

We hear from good authority, that on Monday the 23d ult. a little before day, a party of about 50 of the enemy, or rather Tories in their employ, came to a landing about five miles up Little Creek, where there then lay a sloop which they seized, and then sent a party to the house of one John Maxwell, where the sails and rigging had been sent, which they took, together with Maxwell, his son, and all his property they could lay their hands on, carried them on board the sloop, and then proceeded down the creek. Directly after the villains had left the house, Mrs. Maxwell gave information of what had happened, to James Sykes, Esq; a near neighbour: He sent an express, with an account thereof, to General Rodney, in Dover, who immediately dispatched in pursuit of them a party made up of militia, and recruits belonging to the Delaware regiment, between 30 and 40 in all, under the command of Captain Willson, with Lieutenant Queenuiault of the Delawares. This party came up with them about 200 yards from the creek's mouth, and engaged them with the greatest bravery, though in an open marsh, about half an hour, in which time the sloop ran aground. The party then retired, got a fresh supply of ammunition, and proceeded to attack them again, when the villains, on the appearance of the party, flew to their boats, and left a fine ham which they had just before stole and boiled for them to feast on. The party brought the sloop with the effects to the landing again, together with Mr. Maxwell and his son. Not one man of the party was either killed or wounded.

Yesterday the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery was opened at Lancaster before the Honourable Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Chief Justice, and the Honourable William Atlee, Esq; one of the Justices for this State, when an elegant charge to the Grand Jury, suitable to the solemnity of the occasion and the circumstances of the times, was given by the Chief Justice. This is the first Court of Oyer and Terminer for this State since the commencement of Independence, to the great terror of the disaffected, and the comfort and security of the good people thereof.

The NEW RECRUIT, or the GALLANT VOLUNTEER, a New SONG.

COME on my hearts of temper'd steel,
And leave your girls and farms,
Your sports and plays and holidays,
And hark, away to arms!
And to conquest we will go, will go, will go,
And to conquest we will go.

A soldier is a gentleman,
His honor is his life,
And he that won't stand to his post,
Will ne'er stand by his wife,
And to conquest we will go, &c.

For love and honor are the same,
Or else so near ally'd,
That neither can exist alone,
But flourish side by side.
And to conquest we will go, &c.

So fare you well sweethearts a while,
You smiling girls adieu;
And when we 've drubb'd the dogs away
We'll kiss it out with you.
And to conquest we will go, &c.

The spring is up, the winter flies,
The hills are green and gay,
And all-inviting honour calls,
Away, my boys, away.
And to conquest we will go, &c.

In shady tents, by cooling streams,
With hearts all firm and free,
We'll chace the cares of life away
In songs of liberty.
And to conquest we will go, &c.

No foreign slaves shall give us law,
No British tyrants reign;
Tis Independence made us free;
And freedom we'll maintain.
And to conquest we will go, &c.

We'll charge the foe from post to post,
Attack their works and lines,
Or by some well laid stratagem,
We'll make them all Burgoynes.
And to conquest we will go, &c.

And when the war is over, boys,
Then down we'll sit at ease,
And plow and sow and reap and mow,
And live just as we please.
When from conquest we shall go, &c.

Each hearty lad shall take his lass,
All beaming like a star,
And in her softer arms forget
The dangers of the war.
When to conquest we did go, &c.

The rising world shall sing of us
A thousand years to come,
And to their children's children tell
The wonders we have done,
When to conquest we did go, &c.

So honest fellows here's my hand,
My heart, my very soul,
With all the joys of Liberty,
Good fortune and a bowl.
And to conquest we will go, &c.

Lancaster, April 5, 1778. P.

WANTED,

For the TREASURY-OFFICE of the UNITED STATES,

TWO good CLERKS and ACCOMPTANTS: Such as may apply to be admitted, must bring with them good recommendations of their moral conduct.

From a Whitehaven (British) paper, of the 3d of January last, taken in a prize by the Warren Continental frigate, Capt Hopkins, and carried into Boston.

BRISTOL, Dec. 18. It having been asserted in the Bath paper of last Thursday, that a public meeting was held in Bristol on Wednesday, for the purpose of assisting Government in a subscription for men, &c. We are desired to assure the public, that the said paragraph is totally false, no public meeting having been held for that or any other purpose, as the inhabitants of that city are heartily disposed to peace.

CAMP, Valley Forge, March 27th, 1778.

THE numerous inconveniencies of a large train of baggage must be apparent to every officer of the least observation.—An army by means of it is rendered unwieldy, and incapable of acting with that ease and celerity which are essential either to its own security and defence, or to vigor and enterprize in its offensive operations. The solicitude which those who have a large quantity at stake will feel for its safety, even in the most critical circumstances, is sometimes attended with very alarming consequences; and individuals frequently and unavoidably sustain no inconsiderable losses from the imprudence of incumbering themselves with superfluous baggage. The public is burthened with a fruitless expence in an additional number of horses and waggons, and the strength of the army is diminished by the extraordinary number of guards required for their protection.—These disadvantages, and many more that will suggest themselves on reflection, notwithstanding the pains taken to remedy them, have heretofore been severely felt by this army. Many instances will be recollected in the course of the last campaign; and among others the great loss which attended the sending the superfluous baggage, during the more active part of it, to a distance from the army. The Commander in Chief hopes these considerations will influence Officers in the ensuing campaign to provide themselves with those necessaries only which cannot be dispensed with, and with the means of carrying them in the most easy and convenient manner; in order to which he strongly recommends the disuse of chests and boxes, and that portmanteaus or valises, made of duck, may be substitued instead of them: This will be the more requisite, as it is in contemplation to employ as few waggons as possible, and to make use of pack-horses as far as may be practicable. It is expected the General and Field Officers will set the example, and see that it is strictly followed by all those under their respective commands. Extract from General Orders,

ALEXANDER SCAMMELL, Adjutant General.

Lancaster, April 7, 1778.

THE Managers of the LOTTERY have the pleasure to acquaint the Public, that the sale of tickets has been very rapid since the time of drawing was absolutely determined: And as the day is near at hand, being the first of next month, request such as chuse to be adventurers to be speedy in their application, as the tickets remaining unsold will be soon drawn in from the different agents.——Letters by post or otherwise to the office at Lancaster, will be duly attended to.

*** *The Printers of the different News papers are requested to insert the above.*

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 20th instant, (April)

A PLANTATION situate in the Great Valley, in Bart Township, Lancaster County, one hundred acres of cleared land and twenty acres of good meadow. Also a quantity of horned cattle for sale. For terms apply to JAMES MILLER, on the premises, or to FRANCIS BAILEY, Printer, in Lancaster.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the first of May,

A PLANTATION belonging to Reading Furnace, with a good stone house, barn, &c. there is a large quantity of arable land and meadow, and a great range for cattle; would particularly suit a person who is largely in the grazing way. The terms may be known by applying to Doctor VANLEER, near the premises, or JOHN LARDNER, at Windsor Forge. Some of the undivided shares of said Furnace and Lands will be disposed of, apply to JOHN WILCOCKS, of Pennsborough Township, Chester County.

To be SOLD for Continental Money,

A VALUABLE plantation, pleasantly situated in Montgomery Township, Philadelphia County, containing one hundred acres of good land, seventy acres thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered; the clear land divided into several fields, which hath all been limed except one; a quantity of good meadow: There is on said premises a commodious stone dwelling house two stories high, with four rooms on a floor and a cellar under the whole, with a stone kitchen adjoining the house, and a well of good water near the door with a pump therein, a never-failing spring of good water and a stone-house over it; also a good frame barn, stables, cow-house, cart-house, smoak-house, and other out-houses, and two apple orchards which produceth good fruit; there is likewise on said premises a large and convenient tan-yard sufficient to contain seven hundred hides, with all the buildings thereon and all the stock therein, bark, &c. &c. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW.

Lampeter, April 7, 1778.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY last night, from the subscriber, living in Lampeter Township, Lancaster County, a servant man named PETER MEYER, about nineteen years of age, born in Switzerland, a little pock-marked, yellowish hair; had on when he went away, a half-worn snuff coloured coat, and jacket of the same, with pewter buttons marked P. R. B. (Pennsylvania Rifle Battalion) linen trowsers, and half-worn shoes tied with strings: It is thought he is gone towards Philadelphia. Whoever takes up said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

CHRISTIAN ROHRER.

THE RISING GLORY OF AMERICA.

NOW mighty scenes are op'ning to our view,
We leave the *Eastern* world, behold the *New*;
See fair COLUMBIA in dawning lustre shine!
Her ports, her groves, her hills, her dales, her mines.
Her varied climes, her different soils produce
Whate'er man wants for ornament or use.
The blooming mountains and the fertile vales,
The flowry meadows and the spicy gales,
The fragrant fields the gardens still more fair,
With rich perfumes tinge all the passing air.
Here Heaven bids FREEDOM near her shining dome,
In these bright realms fix her eternal home;—
Virtue and Science lift her glory high,
Beneath her frown the tyrants fall and die.
Her sons shall taste the purest joys that flow,
All Freedom gives or Virtue can bestow.
No hostile King dares bid them furl their sails,
In every ocean share the friendly gales.
By ev'ry human ear, by ev'ry tongue,
Her glory shall be heard, her praises sung.
Now heaven born Peace in all her beauty shines,
And ev'ry joy the human breast entwines;—
Now god-like patriots share the public smile,
And reap the high reward of all their toil;
With transports rising high, with joys divine,
See Freedom flourish, see their country shine,
Their glorious deeds, their glorious names go round,
And each bright circle echoes to the sound;
While Heav'n and Conscience shout the great applause,
Of him who fought for Liberty and Laws!
Hail happy times! the golden days are come,
And fair Creation smiles in all her bloom.
The tide of human glory rises high,
And joys celestial sparkle in each eye!
The humble cottage and the shining dome,
The splendid palace and the peasant's home;
Equal their bliss, their joys alike sincere,
While heav'n-born Freedom gilds the rolling year.
With genius fir'd, inspir'd with rays divine,
First Heirs of Freedom in her Council shine.
In this bright roll of Fame see WASHINGTON,
Whose deeds immortal travel with the sun;
Heroes and Patriots cluster in their train,
Rich heirs of glory brightning Virtue's reign;
While millions round the world their fame prolong,
In prose, in verse, in tragedy and song.
By beauteous virgins, musick on each tongue,
In sweetest symphony their praise is sung;
This theme immortal wings its chearful round,
The sons of honour triumph in the sound:
Now human pleasure feels its true sublime,
No joy untasted in the realms of time.

A SOLDIER.

To the PRINTER.

If you will give the following SONGS *a place in your paper, you will oblige your friend,* BOB JINGLE.

MAKE room O ye kingdoms in hist'ry renowned,
Whose arms have in battle with glory been crowned:
Make room, for *America*, another great nation,
Arises to claim in your councils a station.

Her sons fought for Freedom, and by their own bravery,
Have rescu'd themselves from the shackles of slavery:
America's free, and tho' Britain abhor'd it,
Yet Fame a new volume prepares to record it.

Fair Freedom in Britain her throne had erected,
But her sons growing venal and she disrespected,
The goddess offended forsook the base nation,
And fix'd on our mountains, a more honor'd station.

With glory immortal, she here sits enthroned,
Nor fears the vain vengeance of Britain, disowned;
Whilst WASHINGTON guards her, with heroes surrounded,
Her foes shall with shameful defeat be confounded.

To arms, then, to arms, 'tis fair freedom invites us,
The trumpet shrill sounding, to battle excites us;
The banners of Virtue, unfurl'd, shall wave o'er us,
Our Heroe lead on, and our foes fly before us.

On *Heav'n* and *Washington* placing reliance,
We'll meet the bold Britton and bid him defiance,
Our cause we'll support, for 'tis just and 'tis glorious,
When men fight for *Freedom* they must be victorious.

The TOAST.

'Tis Washington's Health; fill a bumper all round,
For he is our glory and pride:
Our arms shall in battle with conquest be crown'd,
Whilst Virtue and He's on our side.

'This Washington's Health; loud cannon should roar,
And trumpets the truth should proclaim;
There cannot be found, search all the world o'er,
His equal in Virtue and Fame.

'Tis Washington's Health; our Heroe to bless,
May Heav'n look graciously down!
Oh, long may he live! our hearts to possess,
And Freedom still call him her own!

Just published and now selling by JOHN DUNLAP, *in Lancaster,*

[Price 2s. 6d. single—2s. by the quantity]

THE AMERICAN CRISIS.

NUMBER V.

Addressed to GENERAL SIR WILLIAM HOWE.

By the AUTHOR of COMMON SENSE.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At Birdsborough Forge, in Union Township, Berks County, for cash, on Monday the 6th of April inst.

A NUMBER of half-blooded breeding Mares and Colts, of size and figure, very particular care having been taken in the choice of the mares and the covering horses. Also a number of sheep of good breed, a quantity of old iron, and several other articles. And on the next day will be sold at Reading, five Teams; the horses for draft peculiarly fine, the waggons and harness in good order and fit for any service: Also a quantity of valuable Houshold Furniture made of mahogany, walnut, &c. Attendance will be given at both places by MARK BIRD.

TO be sold, on Wednesday the 8th day of April, (inst.) at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a two story log HOUSE, situate in Middletown, 30 feet by 26 on the main street, with a two story kitchen, a large two story shed, 65 feet long, with stables thereunto belonging, and a good pump in the yard. One other Lot, the corner of Pine and High-streets, all in good repair. Also, a quantity of Houshold Furniture too tedious to enumerate.—Attendance will be given and the terms of sale made known by

JACOB CREAMER.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the ninth day of April inst. on the premises,

THAT valuable Plantation and old accustomed Tavern lately belonging to Bartle Bartleson, of Norriton Township, Philadelphia County, deceased; containing one hundred and fifty one acres of extraordinary good land, situate on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, about eighteen miles from the city of Philadelphia aforesaid. There are on said plantation a commodious stone dwelling-house, barn, sheds and other out-houses, about forty acres of good watered meadow which produceth hay of the best quality, about ten acres of good bearing orchard, one hundred acres thereof cleared, and the remainder good timber land. The whole is in good repair, and may be entered upon immediately. Attendance will be given and the terms made known on said day, by

ELIZABETH BARTLESON, Executrix.

N. B. If said plantation is not sold on said day, it will be rented to the highest bidder.

TO be sold by way of public vendue, on Tuesday the 14th day of April inst. a valuable PLANTATION, situate in Paxton township, Lancaster county, (with a clear deed) containing 160 acres. There are about 70 acres cleared, and 8 acres of very good meadow cleared, and more may be made, all very well watered, with a good bearing orchard, containing 160 trees. On the premises is a good square log dwelling house, good barn, and a good shop for any tradesman, all in good repair. It is as good a situation for mills as any in the country.—At the same time and place will be sold, a good waggon with a valuable team of horses and their geers, all just fit for the roads, and other horses. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the morning, when due attendance will be given, and the condition of sale be made known by PETER SHIELDS.

Lancaster, February 23, 1778.

THE Trustees of the *General Loan-Office* of the Common-Wealth of Pennsylvania, hereby give notice to the Public, That the said Office will be opened on Monday the 9th day of March next, at Lebanon, in the County of Lancaster, where attendance will be given for four weeks successively*, and on the first Monday and five following days in the months of April, June, August, October and December:—Therefore all persons concerned are hereby notified to attend and discharge their annual payments now in arrear; and to those who incline to pay off the remaining quotas of their respective mortgage monies and the interest thereof, on so doing their bonds and title deeds will be delivered up, and their mortgages will be discharged.

* *The inclemency of the weather, and the river Susquehanna not being passable, prevented the Trustees meeting and attending the month of February, as by law is appointed; therefore the four weeks above mentioned are in lieu thereof.* 8 w.

To be HIRED or SOLD,

AN excellent CLOTHIER, an English servant man, who has three years and four months to serve. Likewise a quantity of fullers press papers, and three thousand tenter hooks. Any person wanting may apply to the subscriber, at Wye Mill, Talbot County, Maryland. JOSHUA KINNARD.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Finley, alias Armstrong, the wife of the subscriber, Samuel Finley, living in Elizabeth Town, Washington County, Maryland, eloped from her said husband on the 14th day of August last, and carried her child with her: These are therefore to charge and forwarn all persons whatsoever not to harbour or entertain said Elizabeth Finley, alias Armstrong, or her child, or credit her in any sum or sums of money, goods, or any other necessaries, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts by her contracted since her elopement from my bed and board; and I disown her as my wife forever. Given under my hand this second day of February, 1778. SAMUEL FINLEY

Lancaster, March 11, 1778.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED last night from Lancaster, a soldier named JOHN KILPATRICK, a stout well made fellow, about 5 feet 7 inches high, short sandy hair, sandy complexion, squints a little, and a little freckled: Had on and took with him a blue regimental coat faced with white, and one brown ditto faced with buff, a pair of light coloured cloth breeches, a lincey jacket, a pair of coarse white woollen stockings, and an old wool hat. He has taken a pass from a man in this town named Lawrence Husten, dated at Head-quarters, Nov. 17, 1777. Whoever takes up said deserter and confines him in any of the gaols of this State, or sends him to the 13th. Pennsylvania Regiment, shall receive the above reward, from

JOHN VANPELT, Lieut. 13th P. R.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the 12th inst. (March) from the subscriber, living in Baltimore County, in the State of Maryland, near Fauble's Tavern, a convict servant man named JOHN LENDRICKIN, a native of Ireland, and speaks in that dialect; about five feet high, 25 years of age, well set, black hair cut short, sandy coloured beard; had on when he went away, two old lincey jackets of a yellow colour, a tow linen hunting-shirt, white ditto shirt and trowsers, both old and broke, a pepper and salt coloured pair of stockings, half-worn shoes, and a felt hat. The said servant has the letters of his name in the inside of one of his wrists, put in by a thread: He was taken up in M'Calister's Town but made his escape; he had forged a pass signed thus, *Ben. Rogers*, which was taken from him, but as he is a good clerk it is likely he will forge another. Whoever secures said servant in any gaol, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by THOMAS DOWNEY.

WAS STOLEN in the night of Saturday, the 7th inst. (March) from the stable of the subscriber at Windsor Forge, a large chesnut HORSE, fifteen and a half hands high, about eight years old, his face and hind feet white, has a grey mane which lays to the left side, and his tail has been nicked; he was one of the British horse, and is a remarkable fine figure. TWENTY POUNDS Reward will be given for the horse, or THIRTY POUNDS if the thief can be secured and brought to justice. JOHN LARDNER.

Hospital Head-Quarters, Manheim, March 5, 1778.

ALL persons who have any demands against the Military Hospitals of the Middle District, are desired to apply to JOSEPH SHIPPEN, Esq; Secretary and Paymaster, at Manheim, near Lancaster, for payment. The Medical Gentlemen will be waited on at the Hospitals where they are doing duty. All officers of the Hospital absent on furlough are hereby directed to repair immediately to this place.

WILLIAM SHIPPEN, Jun. Director General.

March 4, 1778.

DESERTED from the Hospital at Euphrata, a soldier belonging to Capt. Jones's company, in Col. Christopher Febecker's 2d Virginia regiment, named JAMES GORDON, about six feet high; had on when he deserted, a blue coat with a blue velvet collar, grey waistcoat, buckskin breeches, and round hat; he has black hair, fair skin, and is much pitted with the small pox. Whoever takes up and secures said deserter so that he may be had again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward.

ALBERT CHAPMAN, Commander.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN last night, out of the stable of Joseph Hart, Esq; in Warminster Township, Bucks County, a large well-made strawberry roan HORSE, eleven or twelve years old, a natural pacer, but trots some and canters pretty well, has a blaze in his face, his hind feet white, and some white on one or both of his fore feet, (this not quite certain) also a considerable mixture of white on the top or upper part of his tail; he has been used to the collar, which has left a mark of some depth on the top of his neck, now grown up with hair so as not to be easily discerned by the eye: He is gentle, shod all round, and in tolerable good order. Any person securing the thief and horse, so that the former may be brought to justice and the owner get his horse, shall have the above Reward, or for the horse alone FIVE POUNDS, paid by

Feb. 4, 1778. JOHN HART.

LANCASTER:
PRINTED BY JOHN DUNLAP.

THE

Pennsylvania Packet

OR

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15th, 1778.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, December 15, 1777.

THIS afternoon Capt. Craig, of the 47th regiment, arrived from Quebec, with the following duplicate of a letter from Lieut. General Burgoyne to Lord George Germaine, the original of which has not yet been received.

My Lord, *Albany, October* 20.

NO possibility of communication with your Lordship having existed since the beginning of September, at which time my last dispatches were sent away, I have to report to your Lordship the proceedings of the army under my command from that period; a series of hard toil, incessant effort, stubborn action, till disabled in the collateral branches of the army by the total defection of the Indians; the desertion or the timidity of the Canadians and provincials, some individuals excepted; disappointed in the last hope of any timely co operation from other armies; the regular troops reduced by losses from the best parts to 3500 fighting men, not 2000 of which were British; only three days provisions, on short allowance, in store; invested by an army of 16000 men, and no apparent means of retreat remaining; I called into council all the General Field Officers, and Captains commanding corps, and, by their unanimous consurrence and advice, I was induced to open a treaty with Major Gen. Gates.

Your Lordship will see by the papers transmitted herewith the disagreeable prospect which attended the first overtures, and when the terms concluded are compared, I trust the spirit of the councils I have mentioned, which, under such circumstances, dictated instead of submitting, will not be refused a share of credit.

Before I enter upon a detail of those events, I think it a duty of justice, my Lord, to take upon myself the measure of having passed the Hudson's river, to force a passage to Albany. I did not think myself authorised to call any men into council, when the peremptory tenor of my orders, and the season of the year, admitted no alternative.

Provisions for about 30 days having been brought forward, the other necessary stores prepared, and the bridge of boats compleated, the army passed Hudson's river the 13th and 14th of September, and encamped upon the heights and in the plains of Saratoga, the enemy being then in the neighbourhood of Stillwater.

15th. The whole army made a movement forward, and encamped in a good position in a place called Dovegot.

16th. It being found that there were several bridges to repair, that work was begun under cover of strong detachments, and the same opportunity was taken to reconnoitre the country.

17th. The army renewed their march, repaired other bridges, and encamped on advantageous ground, about four miles from the enemy.

18th. The enemy appeared in considerable force to obstruct the further repair of bridges, and with a view, as it was thought, to draw on an action where artillery could not be employed; a small loss was sustained in skirmishing, but the work of the bridges was effected.

19th. The passages of a great ravin, and other roads towards the enemy, being reconnoitred, the army advanced in the following order.

Brig. Gen. Fraser's corps, sustained by Lieut. Col. Breymen's corps, made a circuit to pass the ravin commodiously, without quitting the heights, and afterwards to cover the march of the line to the right; these corps moved in three columns, and had the Indians, Canadians and Provincials on their fronts and flanks. The British line, led by me in person, passed the ravin in a direct line south, and formed in order of battle as fast as they gained the summit, where they waited to give time to Fraser's corps to make a circuit, and to enable the left wing and artillery, which, under the command of Majors Gen. Philips and Reidesel, kept the great road and meadows near the river in two columns, and had bridges to repair, to be equally ready to proceed. The 47th regiment guarded the batteaux.

The signal guns, which had been previously settled to give notice of all the columns being ready to advance, having been fired between one and two o'clock, the march continued, the scouts and flankers of the column of the British line were soon fired upon from small parties, but with no effect; after about an hour's march, the picquets, which made the advanced guard of that column, were attacked in force, and obliged to give ground, but they were soon rallied and sustained.

On the first opening of the wood, I formed the troops: a few cannon shot dislodged the enemy at a house from which the picquet had been attacked; and Brigadier General Fraser's corps had arrived with such precision in point of time, as to be found on a very advantageous height on the right of the British.

In the mean time the enemy, not acquainted with the combination of the march, had moved in great force out of their intrenchments, with a view of turning the line upon the right; and being checked by the position of Brigadier Gen. Fraser, counter marched in order to direct their great effort to the left of the British.

From the nature of the country movements of this nature, however near, may be effected without a possibilty of their being discovered. About three o'clock the action began by a very vigorous attack on the British line, and continued with great obstinacy till after sun-set. The enemy being continually supplied with fresh troops, the fires lay upon the 20th, 21st, and 62d regiments, most parts of which were engaged near four hours without intermission; the 9th had been ordered early in the day to form in reserve. The grenadiers and 24th regiment were some part of the time brought into action, as were part of the light infantry; and all these corps charged with their usual spirit. The riflemen, and other parts of Bremen's corps, were also of service; but it was not thought advisable to evacuate the height where Gen. Fraser was posted, otherwise than partially and occasionally.

Major Gen. Philips, upon first hearing the firing, found his way through a difficult part of the wood to the scene of action, and brought up with him Major Williams, and four pieces of artillery, and from that moment I stood indebted to that gallant and judicious second for incessant and most material services; particularly for restoring the action in a point which was critically pressed by a great superiority of fire, and to which he led up the 20th regiment at the utmost personal hazard.

Major Gen. Reidesel exerted himself to bring up a part of the left wing, and arrived in time to charge the enemy with regularity and bravery.

Just as the light closed, the enemy gave ground on all sides, and left us compleat masters of the field, with the loss of 500 on their side; and, as supposed, thrice that number wounded.—The darkness preventing a pursuit, the prisoners were few.

The behaviour of the officers and men in general was exemplary. Brigadier Gen. Fraser took his position in the beginning of the day with great judgment, and sustained the action with constant presence of mind and vigour. Brigadier Gen. Hamilton was the whole time engaged, and acquitted himself with great honour, activity and good conduct. The artillery in general was distinguished, and the brigade under Capt Jones, who was killed in the action, was conspicuously so.

The army lay on their arms the night of the 19th, and the next day took a position nearly within cannon shot of the enemy, fortifying their right, and extending their left so as to cover the meadows through which the great river runs, and where the batteaux and hospitals were placed. The 47th regiment, and the regiment of Hesse Hanau, with a corps of provincials, encamped in the meadows as a farther security.

It was soon found that no fruits, honour excepted, were obtained by the preceding victory; the enemy working with redoubled ardour to strengthen their left, their right was unattackable already.

On our side, it became expedient to erect strong redoubts for the protection of the magazines and hospital, not only against a sudden attack, but also for their security in case of a march to turn the enemy's flank.

21st. A messenger arrived from Sir Harry Clinton, with a letter in cyphers, informing me of his intention to attack Fort Montgomery in about ten days from the date of his letter, which was the 10th of September. This was the only messenger of many that I apprehend were dispatched by Sir W. Howe and him, that had reached my camp since the beginning of August. He was sent back the same night to inform Sir Harry of my situation, and of the necessity of a diversion, to oblige General Gates to detach from his army, and my intention to wait favourable events in that position, if possible, to the 12th of October.

In the course of the two following days, two officers in disguise, and other confidential persons, were dispatched by different routes, with verbal messages to the same effect; and I continued fortifying my camp and watching the enemy, whose numbers encreased every day.

3d of October. I thought it adviseable to diminish the soldiers rations, in order to lengthen out the provisions, to which measure the army submitted with the utmost chearfulness. The difficulties of a retreat to Canada were clearly foreseen, as was the dilemma, should the retreat be effected, of leaving at liberty such an army as General Gates's to act against Sir William Howe.

This consideration operated forcibly to determine me to abide events as long as possible, and I reasoned thus: The expedition I commanded was evidently meant to be hazarded; circumstances might require it should be devoted; a critical junction of Mr. Gates's force with Mr. Washington might possibly decide the fate of the war; the failure of my junction with Sir Harry Clinton, or the loss of my retreat to Canada, could only be a partial misfortune.

7th. In this situation things continued till the 7th, when no intelligence having been received of the expected co-operation, and four or five days for our limited stay in the camp only remained, it was judged adviseable to make a movement to the enemy's left, not only to discover whether there were any possible means of forcing a passage, should it be necessary to advance, or of engaging him for the convenience of retreat, but also to cover a forage of the army, which was in the greatest distress on account of the scarcity.

A detachment of 1500 regular troops, with 2 twelve pounders, 2 howitzers, and 6 six pounders, were ordered to move, and was commanded by myself, having with me Major General Philips, Major General Reidesel, and Brigadier General Fraser. The guard of the camp upon the heights was left to Brigadiers General Hamilton and Speight; the redoubts and the plain to Brigadier General Goll; and as the force of the enemy immediately in their front consisted of more than double their numbers, it was not possible to augment the corps that marched beyond the numbers above stated.

I formed the troops within three quarters of a mile of the enemy's left; and Captain Fraser's rangers, with Indians and Provincials, had orders to go by secret paths in the woods to gain the enemy's rear, and by shewing themselves there to keep them in check.

The further operations intended were prevented by a very sudden and rapid attack of the enemy on our left, were the British grenadiers were applied to support the left wing of the line. Major Ackland at the head of them sustained the attack with great resolution; but the enemy's great numbers enabling them in a few minutes to extend the attack along the front of the Germans, which were immediately on the right of the grenadiers, no part of that body could be removed to make a second line to the flank, where the fires of the fire-lay. The right was at that time unengaged; but it was soon observed that the enemy were marching a large corps round their flank to endeavour cutting off their retreat. The light infantry and part of the 24th regiment, which were at that post, were therefore ordered to form a second line, and to secure the return of the troops into camp.

While this movement was proceeding, the enemy posted a fresh and strong reinforcement to renew the action upon the left, which, overpowered by so great a superiority, gave way, and the light infantry and 24th regiment were obliged to make a quick movement to save that point from being entirely carried; in doing which Brigadier General Fraser was mortally wounded.

The danger to which the lines were exposed becoming at this moment of the most serious nature, orders were given to Majors Generals Philips and Reidesel to cover the retreat, while such troops as were most ready for the purpose returned for the defence of the same. The troops retreated hard pressed, but in good order. They were obliged to leave six pieces of cannon, all the horses having been killed, and most of the artillery men, who had behaved as usual with the utmost bravery, under the command of Major Williams, being either killed or wounded.

The troops had scarcely entered the camp, when it was stormed with great fury, the enemy rushing to the lines under a severe fire of grape shot and small arms. The post of the light infantry under Lord Balcarres, assisted by some of the line, who threw themselves by order into those entrenchments, was defended with great spirit; and the enemy, led on by General Arnold, was finally repulsed, and the General wounded; but unhappily the entrenchments of the German reserve, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Breymen, who was killed, were carried, and although ordered to be recovered, they never were so; and the enemy, by that misfortune, gained an opening to our right and rear. The night put an end to the action.

Under the disadvantages thus apparent in our situation, the army was ordered to quit the present position during the night, and take post upon the height above the hospital; thus, by an entire change of front, to reduce the enemy to form a new disposition. This movement was effected with great order and without loss, though all the artillery and camp were removed at the same time. The army continued offering battle to the enemy in their new position the whole day of the 8th. *(Concluded in the Fourth Page.)*

BOSTON, *March* 26.

CAPT. Davis, who arrived here on Thurſday laſt from St. Euſtatia in 17 days, informs, that a day or two before he ſailed a veſſel arrived there from France and brought letters to the 30th of December; and in a poſtſcript to one of them, dated December 31, from a gentleman of credibility, mention was made, "That France and Spain had agreed to the Independence of the American States; and that the King of Pruſſia had determined to ſend three veſſels on a trading voyage to the United States."

A veſſel is arrived at Marblehead from Guadaloupe, the maſter of which informs, that he ſaw ſeveral private letters from France which gave an account that France, Spain, Portugal and Holland, had declared the INDEPENDENCE OF AMERICA.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Glaſgow, dated 26th December, 1777, to another in New-York, taken in a prize ſhip lately ſent into Salem.

"General Burgoyne's misfortune meets with general pity: Since the accounts of it came here tobacco has got to two ſhillings and ſix pence, and it is uncertain what it may riſe to; thoſe who have a quantity on hand will be well made up for their loſſes---This is a time of public calamity, and there's no ſaying who are to be the ſufferers. Buchannans, Heſtie and Co. have ſtopped payments, there's a number of partners of them, and are generally pitied, but that will go but a ſmall way to their relief."

Extract from another letter of the ſame date.

"We are very much caſt down here upon account of public matters, which indeed looks worſe than ever."

HARTFORD, *March* 31.

An authentic extract of a Holland News-paper, dated Weſel, December 3, 1777.

"The King of Pruſſia has ſhown his friendſhip to the Americans, by ordering a number of cannon to be planted along the river Rhine, with directions to ſink any tranſports conveying German troops, engaged by their petit Princes to fight againſt the Americans. The tranſports were obliged to return and the troops to march by land; after which the cannon were removed to the citadel."

Extract of a letter from a principal merchant in Amſterdam to his friend in this State, dated December 6, 1777.

"Believe me America has many friends here who wiſh to ſupport their great cauſe. But we can do nothing. Proud England is watchful of the leaſt of our movements, and has already unjuſtly inuted us by taking many of our Weſt-India ſhips, to the coſt of the owners. If we had as good an opportunity as France we could ſupport America; but our veſſels muſt all paſs the channel, which is crouded with Britiſh men of war, who examine every thing by force and with unrighteous ſeverity."

Extract of another letter, dated Amſterdam, December 10.

"I believe if the Engliſh could have foreſeen what has already happened they would not have carried the matter ſo far. But now Lord North, who is the principal agent in this affair, is obliged to ſupport the honor of the crown, which truly will coſt the Britons millions ſterling, and I believe at laſt empty their exchequer. We have had many contradictory accounts here. Philadelphia is ſaid to be taken by the Britons; but the friends of America aſſert, that Howe has been defeated before Philadelphia. General Waſhington has been dead three times, but has lately revived again. The laſt account I hope will prove true, as America by his death would feel too ſevere a loſs. Since the writing of this we have the news of the defeat and capture of General Burgoyne and his army, upon which I heartily congratulate you. (Signed) F. A."

TRENTON, *April* 8.

Extract of a letter from Monmouth county, dated April 1.

"The late ſtorm has deſtroyed many of the ſmall ſalt-works on our ſhore, with all the ſalt in them.—The night tide was ſeveral feet higher than has ever been known before—a conſiderable number of horned cattle were drowned on Long Beach and other places. The Long Beach is almoſt wholly levelled, and but little more of it than a ſand bar left.—The furniture has floated out of the lower rooms of ſome houſes that ſtood low on the water ſide. The inhabitants never ſaw ſo diſtreſſing a time."

From a correſpondent we have received the following Intelligence:

"On Saturday the 21ſt ult. about break of day, our guard poſted at Hancock's bridge, on Alloways creek, in Salem county, conſiſting of about 20 men, were ſurprized by thoſe the enemy call *Jerſey Volunteers*: They, from their acquaintance with the country, had found means to croſs the creek and come upon the guard from ſome unſuſpected quarter; and being undoubtedly led by ſome perſon well acquainted with the diſpoſition of centries, opened the guard-houſe door and came in, many of the guard being aſleep, without giving the leaſt alarm, nay, ſo far from it, that it is ſaid ſome of them ſhook hands in a friendly manner with ſome of the guard with whom they were intimately acquainted, as indeed they were with moſt of them; and—*O tempora, O mores!* immediately began bayoneting of them, without our people making the leaſt ſhow of reſiſtance, not only reeking their fury on the guard, but alſo on ſeveral of the peaceable inhabitants, who were ſlumbering in their beds. One Bacon, of the people called Quakers, was inhumanly murdered in his own houſe and bed; old Mr. Hancock, beſide his being of that ſociety, was a cripple in both his arms, was ſtabbed in his bed, and is ſince dead of his wounds. Another of that ſociety is alſo ſince dead of his wounds; and the life of a fourth perſon is deſpaired of."

The enemy, after immortalizing the Britiſh arms in the way above mentioned, and having collected a large quantity of forage, &c. embarked with their booty for Philadelphia.

We hear that on Saturday morning laſt, Colonel Shreve, who commands the ſecond Jerſey regiment, ſent a party of men under Major Howel to join ſome of the Salem and Cumberland militia, in order to inveſt Billingsport, where about 150 tories had been intrenching and fortifying themſelves; but the militia not arriving in time, and the tories getting information, the Major returned to Haddonfield, where Col. Shreve had taken poſt. The enemy in Philadelphia, getting intelligence of what had paſſed, detached 1400 men about nine o'clock at night, who landed at Glouceſter Point, making a circuitous rout, with intent to ſurprize Col. Shreve; but the Colonel, though in the dead of night, received intelligence of the enemy's movement, and his troops, being greatly inferior in number, all retired to Mountholly about three o'clock on Sunday morning, except three who were bayoneted by the enemy on their arrival. One of our cavalry, who had been diſpatched to give notice to the guard at Cooper's ferry, was alſo killed on his way, by which means the guard had no notice of the enemy's approach, and ſeveral of them were killed and taken priſoners, among the latter is Major Ellis of the Glouceſter militia, and Lieutenants Stout and Hutchin of Shreve's regiment of Continental troops.

The enemy fruſtrated in their deſigns of maſſacreing our troops, and having gaſconaded through the village, where they committed many acts of cruelty, beſide burning two dwelling houſes, returned to Philadelphia in the evening of the ſame day.

YORK TOWN, *April* 11.

"*Gentlemen, St. Alban's, April* 2, 1778.

"This will inform you of my misfortune in loſing the Virginia, at three o'clock in the morning of the 31ſt ult. I had weighed from Annapolis at eight the preceding morning, and had taken the advantage of going down the Bay in company with a brig which had a pilot on board, ſuppoſed to be one of the beſt in the Bay, to whom I had agreed to give £100 provided he carried me out clear of the ground. The wind blew hard at N. W. and in every other reſpect it was a moſt favourable time; and altho' my tender was ablent with 19 hands, I thought it moſt adviſeable to proceed. At the above mentioned time ſhe ſtruck on the Middle Ground, and in about an hour and an half beat over it, with the loſs of her rudder, and making as much water as we could well clear her from with four pumps; in which caſe, we thought it was adviſeable to come to an anchor until daylight, when we found one of the enemy's ſhips about two gunſhots off, abreaſt of us, and another further up the Bay; upon which I hoiſted out my barge, and took ſuch of my crew as inclined to run the riſque of getting on ſhore, viz. 10 including myſelf, and with the greateſt difficulty I got on Cape Henry, where I waited until 10 o'clock, when I ſaw the two ſhips. I immediately went to Portſmouth, got a boat, and came on board the St. Alban's with a flag, in order to procure the parole of my officers, which I expect to accompliſh; after which I ſhall proceed to Baltimore, and from thence ſhall immediately wait on Congreſs. The Virginia is obliged to be towed, and is not yet got up.

I am, Gentlemen, with much reſpect,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
JAMES NICHOLSON."

"*The Hon. Marine Committee.*"

Fittſburgh, March 27, 1778.

WE, the Commiſſioners for the Weſtern Department, acting under the authority of Congreſs, having, in obedience to our inſtructions, notice being firſt given to all the neighbouring counties, proceeded to an enquiry into the conduct of Col. GEORGE MORGAN, Agent for Indian Affairs, and continued the ſame by adjournments from the 20th to the 26th inſtant, do, after the cleareſt and moſt ſatisfactory teſtimonies, wholly acquit the ſaid Col. George Morgan of the charges againſt him, of infidelity in his public truſt, and diſaffection to the American cauſe. And we teſtify, that we are poſſeſſed of the knowledge of various facts and circumſtances, evincing not only his attachment to that cauſe, but alſo an uncommon degree of diligence in diſcharging the duties of his employment, and of attention to the intereſts of the United States; and therefore are of opinion he ought to be reſtored to the fulleſt confidence of his country. SAMP. MATTHEWS, GEORGE CLYMER, SAMUEL M'DOWELL.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

LANCASTER, *April* 15.

Laſt Thurſday the Hon. Major General LEE paſſed through this place from Philadelphia, on his way to York-Town.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in South Kingſton, (Rhode Iſland) to his friend in this place, dated April 3.

"The Continental frigate called the Columbus, was driven on ſhore on Point Judith laſt Friday night, by ſeveral of the enemy's ſhips. She came from Providence in order to go to New-London be fitted out for a cruiſe. She had only four cannon on board, and but very trifling ſtores, but could not eſcape.—The hands all got ſafe on ſhore, and by aſſiſtance got all out of her the next morning, and got down an 18 and a 4 pounder as early as poſſible in order to ſtop the enemy from burning her, but to no purpoſe: ſeveral ſhips and a row galley came ſo nigh that our people could not prevent their burning her, although our cannon were well ſupported, and hulled the ſhips ſundry times, yet they got into her and ſet her on fire about day-light on the next day, being Saturday. We loſt very little except the hull and ſtanding rigging—we had no men killed or wounded—We judged we killed ſeveral in the row galley, but are not certain."

Extract of a letter from York-Town, dated April 14.

"A gentleman juſt from Baltimore informs, That a veſſel had arrived from Martinico in Cheſapeake-Bay, the maſter whereof brings an account that 15 000 French troops had embarked, with a large train of artillery; at St. Domingo and other places in the French Weſt-Indies, and had actually ſailed for Canada, convoyed by twelve line of battle ſhips and a number of frigates."

A SUPPLEMENT *to the Act intitled, "An Act to diſcourage Deſertion, and to puniſh all ſuch perſons as ſhall harbour or conceal deſerters."*

WHEREAS by an Act of General Aſſembly of this Common-Wealth for the apprehending deſerters from the armies of the United States of America, twenty ſhillings reward was granted, additional to the reward ordered by Congreſs, to every perſon for each deſerter which they ſhould apprehend and ſecure within this State: Yet notwithſtanding it may be neceſſary for the benefit of the United States, and for haſtening the completion of the quota of troops for this State, to give ſtill further encouragement. Therefore,

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Common-Wealth of Pennſylvania, in General aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the publication of this Act, any perſon who ſhall apprehend any deſerter from any of the regiments of the quota of this State, and carry him before ſome Juſtice of the Peace of the county, and upon proof being made of his being ſuch a deſerter, ſhall then deliver him ſafely to ſome ſecure gaol in this State, or to ſome Continental commiſſioned Officer belonging to the quota of Pennſylvania; which ſaid Gaoler or Officer ſhall give to the perſon ſo apprehending, a receipt or certificate, ſpecifying the ſame, which ſaid receipt or certificate, beſides intitling the ſaid apprehender to the reward appointed by Congreſs, ſhall alſo exempt him from two months actual ſervice in the militia, or any fine in lieu thereof.

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Lancaſter, on Thurſday, the twelfth day of March, in the year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight.

JOHN MORRIS, Junior, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

To the INHABITANTS *of the* UNITED STATES.

FROM the great number of Deputies and Agents neceſſarily employed in the Quarter-Maſter-General's department, and from the unavoidable hurry in which much of the buſineſs has been tranſacted,—which has greatly increaſed the number of thoſe Deputies and Agents, and, in ſome inſtances, has occaſioned the employment of improper perſons, many irregularities have taken place in the department. That order and regularity which is neceſſary to the well-conducting a buſineſs ſo important and extenſive, has been much broken in upon; and many of the good people of the country have complained of diſappointments and ill treatment. In order to remedy the manifold inconveniences ariſing from theſe cauſes, and, as much as poſſible, to guard againſt abuſes in future, great care will be taken to engage ſuch perſons in the department who are the beſt adapted to the buſineſs of their ſeveral employments, and the moſt likely to preſerve a proper deportment and to give ſatisfaction to the well-diſpoſed part of the community, in the reſpective diſtricts aſſigned them. To this end punctuality in payment for ſuch articles as ſhall be purchaſed, will be highly neceſſary; and we mean to preſerve it as far as poſſible: But as it will be impracticable to make ſuch a diſtribution of caſh as will enable every perſon employed in purchaſing to pay as he goes, regular printed certificates will be put into the hands of the Deputy-Quarter-Maſters to be filled up and delivered out to the people from whom purchaſes ſhall be made. In every State where theſe certificates are diſtributed, perſons will be appointed to attend and pay them off at certain ſhort periods, and at ſuch places as will beſt accommodate the inhabitants; of which public notice will be given. This mode, it is imagined, will relieve the ſellers of produce from the difficulties and diſappointments ſo much complained of. The certificates, having a ſettled form, and being put into the hands of none but thoſe who will have authority to ſign and paſs them, will at once ſave the receiver from the delay and difficulty frequently happening from the want of form, and from the doubt and uncertainty of the authority of the ſigners of them; and, as they will be paid to any perſon who may poſſeſs them, having the firſt proprietor's name thereon endorſed by himſelf, they may be negociated as caſh in the intervals of payment, or at leaſt be preſented at the pay-office with the leſs trouble to the proprietor.

As it is our earneſt deſire, and will be our conſtant endeavour to accommodate the whole buſineſs of our department to the eaſe and convenience of the inhabitants of the country, as far as ſhall be conſiſtent with the good of the ſervice, we hope to receive their cheerful aid and aſſiſtance on all occaſions in promoting the common cauſe of American Freedom, and the rights of mankind.

Camp, Valley-Forge, March 28, 1778.

NATHANIEL GREENE, Q. M. G.
JOHN COX, A. Q. M. G.
CHA. PETTIT, A. Q. M. G.

FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS REWARD.

THIS is to acquaint the public, that one GEORGE WELPS, formerly a very promiſing youth, and apparently of ſo benevolent a diſpoſition as to take a ſolemn oath never to hurt man, woman or child, has lately broke out into the moſt outrageous madneſs, occaſioned, 'tis thought, by a villainous ſchool-maſter of a diſtinguiſhed family in Scotland, who, under pretence of promoting his pupil's fortune, and advancing him in the world, gave him an unlucky wound in the head with a folio edition of FILMAR's *Patriarcha*, and overloaded his tender ſtomach with an unconſcionable quantity of HOBBES's *Malmſbury Sturgeon*. In his fits of diſtraction, he ſwears like a pirate that he hath diſcovered a plot to rob him of a certain *Feather*, which he never had, but which the ſaid pedagogue hath made him believe that he really has, as an heir-loom from his grand father, and is in perpetual danger of loſing by means of the conſpiracy againſt him. During the paroxiſms of his phrenzy, he claims a kind of omnipotent ſtrength of tying neck and heels all perſons whatſoever (and upon all occaſions) who deny his power of doing it; and virtually acknowledging his want of ſuch ſtrength while he is actually boaſting of having it, he will ramble in the moſt ſervile habiliment, tho' with his pocket full of guineas, over the bogs of Ireland and the mountains of Scotland, thro' the kennels of London and the foreſts of Germany, procuring at the moſt extravagant wages, to aſſiſt him in his epileptic whim of binding ſome of the beſt of his old acquaintances, all the cudgellers, prize-fighters, banditti, boxers, bruiſers, bravos, gladiators, and aſſaſſins, he can poſſibly collect; theſe he will ſend ſome thouſands of miles to knack on the head every man who refuſes to be tied as aforeſaid; and very often thoſe who do not. He alſo employs this band of ruffians in ſtripping women to their ſmocks, and frequently deflowering them; robbing orchards and henroofts; ſtealing ſheep and horned cattle, and horſes and hogs; burning houſes and churches; ſetting people in the ſtocks, and keeping them three or four days without victuals, and finally threatning to ſtarve them unleſs they conſent to join his gladiators, and take an oath to kill their own fathers and brothers. He is farther remarkable for ordering all his banditti to call every thing they meet with animate and inanimate, brutal and rational, by the nick-name of *Rebel*; and, contrary to the eſtabliſhed rules of the noble ſcience of defence, and the invariable practice of all fair boxers, to bang and bruiſe, fiſh and gaff, a vanquiſhed man after he is down and cries *enough*; and, in a word, to commit endleſs and needleſs aſſaults, treſpaſſes, murders, rapes, robberies, burglaries, arſons, and all other the moſt atrocious and deteſtable felonies that can poſſibly be invented by the acuteſt wit, human or diabolical, againſt all perſons whatſoever, who refuſe to be tied as aforeſaid. This is therefore to give notice, that whoever ſhall reſtore the ſaid George Welps to his ſober ſenſes, ſo far as to remove his nonſenſical freaks about the ſaid *Feather*, which he never had, nor his grandfather before him; and more eſpecially, whoever ſhall reduce him to ſuch a degree of ſanity as to prevent his repetitions of the enormities enumerated, and make him refrain in future from his mad pranks and frantic vagaries, ſo as to be innocent people neck and heels, ſhall be entitled to the ſaid reward of Five Thouſand Pounds Proclamation Money of New-Jerſey, to be paid in Continental Dollars (the moſt honourable and patriotic money in the world) upon producing a certificate of the cure, either from Doctor CAMDEN or Doctor ABINGDON, the two only Phyſicians whoſe teſtimonials will, in a caſe ſo peculiarly circumſtanced, be accepted by the ſubſcriber.

TOM. READYMONEY.

WANTED,

A MAN of good character, who underſtands working a CUPOLA or AIR FURNACE for melting of lead. Such a perſon will meet with ſuitable encouragement, and employment in this State, by applying to DANIEL ROBERDEAU, in York-Town, by letter or in perſon.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, in Lancaſter, on the 7th of May next, if not before ſold at private ſale,

A NEAT CHARIOT, with HARNESS complete. Alſo ſundry pieces of faſhionable PLATE, and ſome very good HOUSHOLD FURNITURE. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE ton of CASTINGS, very ſuitable for making of Salt: They contain two pans, 4 feet long and 3 feet wide; two kettles, each 45 gallons, and one ditto 17 gallons. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

STILLS for SALE,

By the ſubſcriber, in Kent County, Maryland, viz.

FOUR containing as follows, 156, 118 and a half, 68 and 63 gallons: Alſo a Copper Boiler of about 100 gallons, and a Sheet of Copper upwards of 30lb. weight. He has alſo for ſale, a good pair of Cologne Mill ſtones, and a pair of Brandywine ditto.

ISAAC PERKINS.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A PLANTATION containing about 116 acres of land, ſituate in Eaſt-Town Townſhip, Cheſter County, eighteen miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaſter road; about half the land is cleared, under good cheſnut rail fence, and good for tillage; the reſt well timbered. There are on the premiſes a good log dwelling-houſe, with three fire-places below and one above ſtairs, and a good cellar thereunder, a log barn and convenient ſtabling, a well of water at the door, a young bearing orchard, and another newly planted. There are ſeveral lime-kilns in the neighbourhood.—Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the Rev. DAVID JONES, living near the premiſes, who is authorized to treat with the purchaſer. A good title will be given, by

JOSEPH GILBERT.

THE NOTED HORSE
PENNSYLVANIA FARMER,

STANDS at BRICE CLARK's ſtable, in Lampeter Townſhip, Lancaſter County, to cover Mares, at TWENTY DOLLARS the ſeaſon. He is an imported full-blooded Horſe, of a cheſnut ſorrel colour: As to his carriage and beauty, there is none can excel him. The caſh to be paid at the ſtable.

N. B. Good paſturage will be provided for Mares, at a reaſonable rate.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in New-Providence Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 17th of September laſt, an iron-grey MARE, about fourteen hands high, branded on the near buttock, but the mark not known; thirteen years old.—The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for the charges.

THOMAS REES.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in New Holland, Earl Townſhip, Lancaſter County, ſometime laſt fall, a black HORSE, about eleven or twelve hands high, about twelve years old, branded on the near buttock B, and trots. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

HENRY RODE.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN *out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living at Little Chickis, on Harris's Road in Mountjoy Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a dark bay Stallion, fourteen and a half hands high, with a roſe and feather on each ſide of his neck, a black ſpot on the pit of his breaſt a roſe on each of his fore thighs, his two hind feet white, ſix years old this graſs, a lofty carriage, and a ſmart runner. The above reward for the horſe and thief or* FIFTY DOLLARS *for the horſe only, will be paid by*

GEORGE PRITZ.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS *a certain* MORRIS MAHONEY, *on the 9th inſt. (April) ſtole a bay Horſe from a certain* ROBERT ALLISON, *of Little-Britain Townſhip, and came to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Paxton Townſhip, and fraudulently obtained a ſwap of him for ſaid ſtolen horſe, for which he got a bay horſe with a bald face, and ringle eyed, a natural trotter, about twelve years old. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may get his horſe again and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have* TEN DOLLARS *for the horſe and* SIX DOLLARS *for the thief.*

SIMON REARDON.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED *or* STOLEN *out of the ſtable of John Jordan, Tavern keeper, in Lancaſter on the 26th of March laſt a black HORSE, with a ratch down his face, a diamond above the ratch under the foretop, long-headed, his near hind foot white above the paſtern joint, trots and paces ſix years old paſt, his mane trimmed. The above reward and reaſonable charges will be paid on leaving him with Mr. Jordan, or the ſubſcriber living in Upper Paxton, Lancaſter County.*

SAMUEL COCHRAN.

Queen-Ann's County, Maryland, April 2, 1778.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD,

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near Queen's Town, an indented Engliſh ſervant named WILLIAM TUCKER; *he is about five feet and a half high has ſhort light coloured hair which hangs looſe about his neck ſtoops a good deal, has a pimpled face with ſmall eyes, is a very mean looking fellow, much addicted to liquor, and when intoxicated is noiſy and inſolent. He has ſerved in the Britiſh light infantry, and was in the Continental ſervice ſome time in one of the Maryland regiments; when in liquor he is apt to boaſt of his military knowledge, and ſeems much attached to his country. He had on when he went away, a light coloured napped cloth coat, ſcarlet veſt with old ſilver ſpangled buttons, buckſkin breeches, boots with ſmall turned up tops and double vamped. He took with him, belonging to the ſubſcriber, a large bright bay Horſe, full fifteen hands high a natural trotter, and is about eight years old; alſo an old ſaddle and good ſnaffle bridle. He was ſeen to croſs George Town Ferry the day he made his eſcape and has not been heard of ſince. It is ſuppoſed he will ſell the horſe to raiſe money to purſue his intended route. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive a reward of* FIVE POUNDS, *and* TEN POUNDS *for the horſe, or the above reward for man and horſe and if brought home all reaſonable charges paid.*

THOMAS WILLSON.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN laſt night, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber in London grove, Cheſter County, a likely ſorrel HORSE, four years old this ſpring, about fifteen hands high, whitiſh mane and tail long docked, bald face, three (if not four) white hoofs ſome white hairs under the ſaddle, round ſhod, is a natural pacer and goes heavy. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and the thief, ſo that the owner may get his horſe and the offender be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or for the horſe only, TWENTY DOLLARS, *paid by*

April 9, 1778. *EDWARD CROOKS.*

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living over the Blue Mountains, a Dutch apprentice named FRANCIS MILLER, about ſeventeen years of age five feet high; had on when he went away, a round wool hat, a yellow hunting ſhirt, a ſtriped jacket, a pair of country made trowſers, blue ſtockings, and new ſhoes with braſs buckles — Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by LORENTZ MINGES.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN about the ſixteenth of January laſt, three miles below Reading, from the Continental ſervice, a bright bay Gelding, about fifteen hands high, riſing ſix years old, has a ſmall ſtar, with ſome ſaddle marks, a middling large head, a little ſluggiſh eared and ſinks in the neck, his mane hangs to the near ſide, a round bodied clean limbed horſe, with a long bob tail which he carries well when rode; he is a natural trotter, has neither brand nor ear mark, unleſs put on ſince ſtolen; had on when taken away, the hind geers of a waggon. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and the thief, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice and the horſe delivered to Col. WILLIAM CHAMBERS, *near Carliſle, Cumberland County, ſhall have the above reward, and for the horſe only,* TWENTY DOLLARS, *and reaſonable charges, paid by*

JAMES ARMSTRONG.

8th. Intelligence was now received that the enemy were marching to turn the right, and no means could prevent this measure but retiring towards Saratoga. The army began to move at nine o'clock at night, Major General Reideſel commanding the van-guard, and Major General Philips the rear.

This retreat, though within muſket-ſhot of the enemy, and encumbered with all the baggage of the army, was made without loſs; but a very heavy rain, and the difficulties of guarding the batteaux, which contained all the proviſions, occaſioned delays, which prevented the army reaching Saratoga till the night of the 9th, and the artillery could not paſs the fords of the Fiſhkill till the morning of the 10th.

At our arrival near Saratoga, a corps of the enemy, of between five and ſix hundred, were diſcovered throwing up intrenchments on the heights, but retired over a ford of the Hudſon's river at our approach, and joined a body poſted to oppoſe our paſſage there.

It was judged proper to ſend a detachment of artificers, under a ſtrong eſcort, to repair the bridges and open a road to Fort Edward. The 47th regiment, Capt. Fraſer's marksmen and Mackoy's provincials, were ordered for that ſervice; but the enemy appearing on the heights of the Fiſhkill in great force, and making a diſpoſition to paſs and give us battle, the 47th regiment and Fraſer's marksmen were recalled: The provincials, left to cover the workmen at the firſt bridge, ran away upon a very ſlight attack of a ſmall party of the enemy, and left the artificers to eſcape as they could, without a poſſibility of their performing any work.

During theſe different movements the batteaux with proviſions were frequently fired upon from the oppoſite ſide of the river; ſome of them were loſt, and ſeveral men were killed and wounded in thoſe which remained.

11th. Attacks upon the batteaux were continued; ſeveral were taken and re-taken; but their ſituation being much nearer to the main force of the enemy than to ours, it was found impoſſible to ſecure the proviſions any otherwiſe than by landing them and carrying them upon the hill: This was effected under fire, and with great difficulty.

The poſſible means of further retreat were now conſidered in Councils of War compoſed of the General Officers, minutes of which will be tranſmitted to your Lordſhip.

The only one that ſeemed at all practicable was by a night march to gain Fort Edward, with the troops carrying their proviſions upon their backs; the impoſſibility of repairing bridges, putting a conveyance of artillery and carriages out of the queſtion; and it was propoſed to force the ford at Fort Edward, or the ford above it.

Before this attempt could be made, ſcouts returned with intelligence, that the enemy were intrenched oppoſite theſe fords, and poſſeſſed a camp in force on the high ground between Fort Edward and Fort George, with cannon; they had alſo parties down the whole ſhore to watch our motions; and poſts ſo near to us upon our own ſide of the water as muſt prevent the army moving a ſingle mile undiſcovered.

The bulk of the enemy's army was hourly joined by new corps of militia and volunteers, and the numbers together amounted to 16000 men.

Their poſition, which extended three parts in four of a circle round us, was, from the nature of the ground, inattackable in all parts.

In this ſituation the army took the beſt poſition poſſible and fortified; waiting 'till the 13th at night, in the anxious hope of ſuccours from our friends, or the next deſirable expectation, an attack from our enemy.

During this time the men lay continually upon their arms, and were cannonaded in every part; even rifle-ſhot and grape-ſhot came into all parts of the line, though without any conſiderable effect.

At this period an exact account of the proviſions was taken, and the circumſtances ſtated in the opening of this letter became compleat.

The Council of War was extended to all the Field Officers and Captains commanding corps of the army, and the Convention enclоſed herewith enſued; a tranſaction which I am ſure was unavoidable, and which I truſt in that ſituation will be eſteemed honourable.

After the execution of the treaty, Gen. Gates drew together the force that ſurrounded my poſition, and I had the conſolation to have as many witneſſes as I have men under my command, of its amounting to the numbers mentioned above.

During the events ſtated above an attempt was made, againſt Ticonderoga by an army aſſembled under Major General Lincoln, who found means to march with a conſiderable corps from Hubberton undiſcovered, while another column of his force paſſed the mountains between Skeenſborough and Lake George; and on the morning of the 18th of September, a ſudden and general attack was made upon the Carrying place of Lake George, Sugar-Hill, Ticonderoga, and Mount Independence. The ſea officer commanding the armed ſloop ſtationed to defend the Carrying-place, as alſo ſome of the officers commanding at the poſts, at the Sugar-Hill, and at the portage, were ſurpriſed, and a conſiderable part of four companies of the 53d regiment were made priſoners; a block-houſe commanded by Lieut. Lord of the 53d regiment was the only poſt on that ſide that had time to make uſe of their arms, and they made a brave defence 'til cannon taken from the ſurpriſed veſſel was brought againſt them.

After ſtating and lamenting ſo fatal a want of vigilance, I have to inform your Lordſhip of the ſatisfactory events which followed.

The enemy having twice ſummoned Brigadier Gen. Powell, and received ſuch anſwers as became a gallant officer entruſted with ſo important a poſt, and having tried during the courſe of four days ſeveral attacks, and being repulſed in all, retreated without having done any conſiderable damage.

Brigadier Gen. Powell, from whoſe report to me I extract this relation, gives great commendations to the regiment of Prince Frederick, and the other troops ſtationed at Mount Independence. The Brigadier alſo mentions with great applauſe the behaviour of Capt. Taylor, of the 21ſt regiment, who was accidentally there on his road to the army from the hoſpital, and Lieut. Beecroft, of the 24th regiment, who, with the artificers in arms, defended an important battery.

On the 24th of Sept. the enemy, enabled by the capture of the gun-boats and batteaux, which they had made after the ſurpriſe of the ſloop, to embark upon Lake George, attacked Diamond Iſland in two diviſions.

Capt. Aubrey and two companies of the 47th regiment had been poſted at that iſland from the time the army paſſed the Hudſon's river, as a better ſituation for the ſecurity of the ſtores at the ſouth end of Lake George, than Fort George, which is on the continent, and not tenable againſt artillery and numbers. The enemy were repulſed by Capt. Aubrey with great loſs, and purſued by the gun-boats under his command to the eaſt ſhore, where two of their principal veſſels were re-taken, together with all the cannon; they had juſt time to ſet fire to the other batteaux, and retreated over the mountains.

I beg leave to refer your Lordſhip for further particulars to my Aid de Camp Lord Peterſham; and I humbly take occaſion to recommend to his Majeſty's notice that nobleman, as one endued with qualities to do important ſervices to his country in every ſtation to which his birth may lead. In this late campaign in particular his behaviour has been ſuch as to entitle him to the fulleſt applauſe, and I am confident his merit will be thought a ſufficient ground for preferment, tho' deprived of the eclat and ſort of claim which generally attends the delivery of fortunate diſpatches.

I have only to add, my Lord, a general report of the killed and wounded. I do not give it as correct; the hurry of the time, and the ſeparation of the corps, having rendered it impoſſible to make it ſo. The Britiſh officers have bled profuſely and moſt honourably; all who have fallen were valuable, but the extenſive merits which marked the public and private character of Brigadier Gen. Fraſer will long remain upon the memory of this army, and make his loſs a ſubject of particular regret. Thoſe who remain unwounded have been equally forward; and the General Officers, from the mode of fighting, have been more expoſed than in other ſervices. Among the reſt I have had my eſcapes. It depends upon the ſentence his Majeſty ſhall paſs upon my conduct, upon the judgment of my profeſſion, and of the impartial and reſpectable part of my country, whether I am to eſteem them bleſſings or misfortunes.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. BURGOYNE.

P. S. The above is an exact duplicate of the diſpatch ſent by Lord Peterſham. Capt. Craig, of the 47th regiment, who has the charge of it, is an officer of great merit, and is particularly worthy of notice for having ſerved with unabated zeal and activity through this laborious campaign, notwithſtanding a wound through his arm, which he received at Hubberton.

Camp Valley-Forge, March 25, 1778.

THE ſeveral Aſſiſtant Commiſſaries of Purchaſes in the States of New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, as alſo the Counties of Orange and Ulſter, in the State of New-York, are moſt earneſtly requeſted to bring in their accounts to my office at camp, by the 25th of April next. Thoſe who cannot conveniently come in to ſettle at camp, will give their attendance at York Town before the 26th of May next, as the ſubſcriber will repair there to receive and ſettle all the accounts of purchaſe in the Middle Department. Such as neglect making application in the above mentioned time, their accounts will be deemed as given *gratis* to the public.

EPHRAIM BLAINE, D. C. G. of Purchaſes.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 20th inſtant, (April)

A PLANTATION ſituate in the Great Valley, in Bart Townſhip, Lancaſter County, one hundred acres of cleared land and twenty acres of good meadow. Alſo a quantity of horned cattle for ſale. For terms apply to JAMES MILLER, on the premiſes, or to FRANCIS BAILEY, Printer, in Lancaſter.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the firſt of May,

A PLANTATION belonging to Reading Furnace, with a good ſtone houſe, barn, &c. there is a large quantity of arable land and meadow, and a great range for cattle; would particularly ſuit a perſon who is largely in the grazing way. The terms may be known by applying to Doctor VANLEER, near the premiſes, or JOHN LARDNER, at Windſor Forge. Some of the undivided ſhares of ſaid Furnace and Lands will be diſpoſed of, apply to JOHN WILCOCKS, of Pennſborough Townſhip, Cheſter County.

Lampeter, April 7, 1778.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lampeter Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a ſervant man named PETER MEYER, about nineteen years of age, born in Switzerland, a little pock-marked, yellowiſh hair; had on when he went away, a half-worn ſnuff coloured coat, and jacket of the ſame, with pewter buttons marked P. R. B. *(Pennſylvania Rifle Battalion) linen trowſers, and half-worn ſhoes tied with ſtrings: It is thought he is gone towards Philadelphia. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by*

CHRISTIAN ROHRER.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

ONE half of a water-lot in Cheſter Town, Kent County, Maryland, whereon is erected a two-ſtory brick houſe 38 and a half feet long and 20 feet wide, with a good cellar under the whole, part of which is made uſe of as a kitchen, which is very convenient, the houſe being built on the bank of the river cauſes the cellar floor to be nearly level with the wharf; there is alſo a good ſmoak-houſe on ſaid lot. The ſituation is very beautiful, having a fine proſpect both up and down the river. Likewiſe one quarter of a lot oppoſite ſaid water-lot, divided by a ſtreet only, whereon is erected a blackſmiths ſhop with two forges in it, ſtables and chaiſe-houſe; the remainder of ſaid lot improved in a garden. Alſo a lot containing one acre adjacent to ſaid town, incloſed with a good poſt and rail fence. For further particulars enquire of

SIMON WICKES.

Lancaſter, February 23, 1778.

THE Truſtees of the *General Loan-Office* of the Common-Wealth of Pennſylvania, hereby give notice to the Public, That the ſaid Office will be opened on Monday the 9th day of March next, at Lebanon, in the County of Lancaſter, where attendance will be given for four weeks ſucceſſively*, and on the firſt Monday and five following days in the months of April, June, Auguſt, October and December next. Therefore all perſons concerned are hereby notified to attend and diſcharge their annual payments now in arrear; and to thoſe who incline to pay off the remaining quotas of their reſpective mortgage monies and the intereſt thereof, on ſo doing their bonds and title deeds will be delivered up, and their mortgages will be diſcharged.

* *The inclemency of the weather, and the river Suſquehanna not being paſſable, prevented the Truſtees meeting and attending the month of February, as by law is appointed; therefore the four weeks above mentioned are in lieu thereof.* 8 w.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBERS,

THEIR DISTILLERY, ſituate in Cheſter Town, Kent County, Maryland, conſiſting of the following conveniences, viz. Five ſtills, containing nine hundred and forty-nine and a half gallons; maſhing tubs ſufficient, with houſe room for them to ſtand in, and every neceſſary implement to make whiſkey in the beſt and moſt advantageous manner; with a leaſe of near four acres of ground for nine years to come, and hands ready hired for the preſent year: The ſituation very good for wheat, where any quantity may be had at about ſix thillings per buſhel.—Likewiſe a good ſtock of hogs to be ſold.—The ſtills have been but nine months in uſe.

WORRELL AND LORAIN.

N. B. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe the ſtills only (or one or more of them) may have them without buying any of the other articles.

Lancaſter, March 7, 1778.

ALL Captains, or other Officers commanding companies, or parts of companies, belonging to the Militia of the County of Lancaſter, and have had arms, accoutrements, blankets, &c. the property of this State, delivered to them laſt year, when called into ſervice, are hereby requeſted without delay to deliver them up, (or produce ſatisfactory vouchers for the delivery of the ſame) to me, or the next Sub-Lieutenant, on pain of being proſecuted for the value thereof, agreeable to their different appraiſements: As alſo the Almoners of this County are requeſted to take the earlieſt opportunity of ſettling their accounts with thoſe from whom they have received monies on account of the poor, &c.

BARNEM GALBRAITH, Lieut.

Camp, Valley Forge, March 15, 1778.

STRAYED on the night of the 5th inſt. from the Sixth Pennſylvania Regiment, a black HORSE, about fifteen hands high, with a blaze in his face, the near fore and hind feet white, nine years old, trots and canters well. TEN DOLLARS Reward will be given to the perſon who delivers him at Col. HARMAR's hut, in ſaid Regiment.

JOHN M'DOWELL, Surgeon.

DESERTED,

From Capt. John M'Cowen's company, of the ſixth Pennſylvania Regiment, the following perſons, viz. JAMES WALLACE, born in Ireland, aged about thirty years, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, ſmooth complexion, brown hair, uſually reſided in Derry Townſhip, Lancaſter County. FRANCIS M'CLUSKEY, born in Ireland, about the ſame age and ſize, ſmooth complexion, light brown hair, and worked for ſome time at Captain William Old's forge. TOBIAS KINGRICH, of German extraction and born in Lancaſter County, about twenty-three years of age, about five feet nine inches high, brown hair and fair complexion. JOHN TISINGER, born in Lancaſter or Berks County, of German parents, five feet five or ſix inches high, about twenty-five years of age, well built, brown curled hair, and ſmooth complexion. Tiſinger and Kingrich deſerted from camp, the other two from Lebanon; their different cloathing cannot be aſcertained, as none of them wore uniforms. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerters and ſecures them in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall receive FIFTEEN DOLLARS for each; and all perſons are forbid at their peril to harbour ſaid deſerters, or any of them.

Feb 25. JOHN M'COWAN, Capt. 6th P. Reg.

February 13, 1778.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living at Yardley's Ferry, the 13th of January laſt, a likely black Mare. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN JONES.

TO BE SOLD,

A Quantity of Indigo, Bohea Tea, and Epſom Salts, of excellent quality. Inquire of

MATTHIAS SLOUGH.

LANCASTER:
PRINTED BY JOHN DUNLAP.

THE

Pennsylvania OR GENERAL

THE Packet AND ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29th, 1778.

LONDON, *February* 19.

THE House of Commons went into a committee on Tuesday night after the debate was over, upon the propofals offered by Lord North relative to America; and as foon as the chairman left the chair, a motion was made,

"That leave be given to bring in a Bill, to enable "his Majeſty, to appoint Commiſſioners to treat, con-"ſent, and agree on the means of quieting the diſor-"ders now ſubſiſting in certain of the colonies, plan-"tations and provinces of America." Alſo,

"A Bill for declaring the intentions of the Parlia-"ment of Great Britain, concerning the exerciſe of "the right of impoſing taxes on the colonies, planta-"tions and provinces of America."

The queſtion was then put and agreed, and the Bills ordered to be brought in by Lord North, the Attorney and Solicitor General, Sir Grey Cooper, &c.

DRAUGHT of a BILL *for declaring the intentions of the Parliament of Great Britain, concerning the exerciſe of the right of impoſing Taxes within his Majeſty's Colonies, Provinces and Plantations in North-America.*

WHEREAS the exerciſe of the right of Taxation by the Parliament of Great Britain, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in his Majeſty's Colonies, Provinces and Plantations in North-America, has been found by experience to occaſion great uneaſineſſes and diſorders, and has by ſundry miſrepreſentations been made the means of miſleading many of his Majeſty's faithful ſubjects, who yet acknowledge the juſtice of contributing to the common defence of the empire, provided ſuch contributions ſhould be raiſed under the authority of the General Court, or General Aſſembly, of each reſpective colony, province or plantations: *And whereas*, in order as well as to remove the ſaid uneaſineſſes, and to quiet the minds of his Majeſty's ſubjects, who may be diſpoſed to return to their allegiance, as to reſtore the peace and welfare of all his Majeſty's dominions, It is expedient to declare, that the King and Parliament of Great-Britain will not impoſe any duty, tax or aſſeſſment, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue within any of the ſaid colonies, provinces and plantations

May it pleaſe your Majeſty, That it may be declared and enacted, and it is hereby declared and enacted, &c. That from and after the paſſing of this Act, the King and Parliament of Great Britain will not impoſe any duty, tax or aſſeſſment whatſoever, payable within any of his Majeſty's colonies, provinces and plantations in North-America, except only ſuch duties as it may be expedient to impoſe for the regulation of commerce, the net produce of ſuch duties to be always paid and applied to, and for, the uſe of the colony, province or plantation, in which the ſame ſhall be reſpectively levied, in ſuch manner as other duties collected by the authority of the reſpective General Courts, or General Aſſemblies, of ſuch colonies, provinces or plantations, are ordinarily paid and applied.

DRAUGHT of a BILL *to enable his Majeſty to appoint Commiſſioners with ſufficient powers to treat, conſult, and agree upon the means of quieting the diſorders now ſubſiſting in certain of the colonies, plantations and provinces of North-America.*

FOR the quieting and extinguiſhing of divers jealouſies and miſapprehenſions of danger to their liberties and legal rights, which have miſled many of his Majeſty's ſubjects in the colonies, provinces and plantations of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, the three lower counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, and for a fuller manifeſtation of the juſt and gracious purpoſes of his Majeſty and his Parliament, to maintain and ſecure all his ſubjects in a clear and perfect enjoyment of ſuch liberties and rights; *Be it enacted*, &c. That perſons to be appointed by his Majeſty, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, or any of them, ſhall by force of this Act, have full power, commiſſion, and authority to treat, conſult, and agree with ſuch body or bodies politick and corporate, or with ſuch aſſembly or aſſemblies of men, or with ſuch perſon or perſons as in their wiſdom and diſcretion they ſhall think meet, of and concerning any grievances, or complaints of grievances, exiſting, or ſuppoſed to exiſt, in the government of any of the ſaid colonies, provinces, or plantations reſpectively, or in the laws and ſtatutes of this realm reſpecting the ſame; and of or concerning any aid or contribution to be furniſhed by all or any of the colonies, provinces, or plantations reſpectively, for the common defence of this realm, and the dominions thereunto belonging; and of and concerning ſuch other regulations, proviſions, matters and things as upon mature deliberation of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, ſhall be thought neceſſary or convenient for the honour of his Majeſty, and the common good of all his ſubjects.

Provided alſo, and be it further enacted and declared, That no regulation, proviſion, matter or thing to be propoſed, treated, conſulted or agreed, ſhall have any other force or effect, or be carried further into execution, than is hereinafter mentioned and provided, until the ſame ſhall have been approved by Parliament.

Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in order to facilitate the good purpoſes of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, from time to time, as they ſhall judge it convenient, to order and proclaim a ceſſation of hoſtilities, on the part of his Majeſty's troops, in any of the ſaid colonies or plantations, or any part thereof, for any time, and under any conditions or reſtrictions, which they ſhall think convenient, and ſuch Order and Proclamation to revoke and annul in the ſame manner and form, according to their diſcretion.

And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, by Proclamation under their reſpective hands and ſeals, from time to time, to ſuſpend the operation and effects of a certain Act of Parliament, made and paſſed the 16th year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, for prohibiting all trade and intercourſe with certain colonies and plantations therein named, and for the other purpoſes therein alſo mentioned, or any of the proviſions or reſtrictions therein contained, for ſuch convenient time as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall think proper, ſpecifying in ſuch Proclamation at what times or places reſpectively, and with what exceptions and reſtrictions, the ſaid ſuſpencion ſhall take effect, and the ſaid Suſpenſion and Proclamation in the ſame manner and form to annul and revoke, according to their diſcretion.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, may, and they are hereby authoriſed and impowered to ſuſpend in ſuch places, and for ſuch times as they ſhall think fit, during the continuance of this act, the operation and effect of all or any of the Act or Acts of Parliament which have paſſed ſince the 10th day of February 1763, and which relate to any of his Majeſty's ſaid colonies, provinces or plantations in North-America, ſo far as the ſame does relate to them, or the operation and effect of any clauſe, or any proviſion or matter therein contained, ſo far as ſuch clauſes, proviſions or matters relate to any of the ſaid colonies, provinces or plantations.

And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, and they are hereby authoriſed and impowered to grant a pardon or pardons to any number or deſcription of perſons within the ſaid colonies, provinces or plantations.

And that no let or hindrances may happen from the vacancy of the office of Governor and Commander in Chief in any of the ſaid colonies, provinces or plantations reſpectively, or from the abſence of ſuch officer from his government; *Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, ſhall have full power and authority in any of the ſaid colonies, provinces or plantations reſpectively, wherein his Majeſty hath uſually heretofore nominated and appointed a Governor, to nominate and appoint, by any inſtrument under their hands and ſeals, a proper perſon to be the Governor and Commander in Chief in and for any ſuch colony, province or plantation, to have, hold, and exerciſe, during his Majeſty's pleaſure, the ſaid office of Governor and Commander in Chief in and for ſuch colony or plantation reſpectively, with all ſuch powers and authorities as any Governor of ſuch province heretofore appointed by his Majeſty might or could have exerciſed, in as full and compleat manner and form, as if ſuch Governor and Commander in Chief had been nominated and appointed by his Majeſty's letters patent or commiſſion; and for that purpoſe, if need be, to revoke, annul, and make void any commiſſion or letters patent heretofore granted, for appointing any ſuch Governor and Commander in Chief.

And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall continue to be in force until the firſt day of June which will be in the year 1779.

Philadelphia, 14th April, 1778.

Publiſhed by order of the Commander in Chief,
ROBERT MACKENZIE, Secretary.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A NUMBER of good TEAM DRIVERS for the public ſervice. Any perſon well ſkilled in the buſineſs, who will enliſt in the ſervice for a term not leſs than one year, ſhall receive wages at the rate of Ten Pounds per month, and, if his conduct ſhall be approved after ſix months ſervice, he ſhall receive, by way of bounty, a ſuit of cloaths. Any perſon willing to engage in this ſervice may apply to the Waggon-Maſter General in Camp, or to any Deputy Quarter-Maſter General in the diſtrict where he may reſide, who will enliſt him. Theſe great encouragements are given as it is determined to employ none but thoſe who are competent to the ſervice, and who will take due care of the horſes, waggons and harneſs; and as they will be well treated and well paid; it is not doubted but that ſuitable perſons will ſpeedily apply.

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituate in East Whiteland Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing one hundred and fifty acres of good lime ſtone land; there are on ſaid place a good log dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. about one half cleared, the other well timbered, eight acres of good watered meadow and as much more may be made; alſo a very fine young thriving orchard, of the beſt grafted fruit, of about 150 trees; the land has all been limed over once, and the greateſt part twice, within a few years, the fences in good repair with cheſnut rails; there is a good lime ſtone quarry and kiln on the premiſes. Any perſon wanting to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW, Eſq; who lives adjoining, or to the ſubſcriber.

BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW,
Capt. 5th Penſylvania Reg.

N. B. The Valley Creek runs through ſaid place.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in Culpepper County, Virginia, which has on it a large quantity of very rich Iron Ore, and ſtreams of water very convenient to erect works. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. JOHN YANCEY.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the 13th Pennſylvania Regiment, the following perſons, viz. JOHN M'ELVAIN, born in Ireland, five feet ten inches high, ſandy complexion, very talkative and drunken; reſided in Eaſt Nottingham, Cheſter County. JOHN WATERS, aged about thirty years, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, dark complexion, black hair, and born in England. JOHN HAMILTON, aged about twenty four years, five feet eight inches high, born in Maryland, and reſided lately in Lancaſter; dark complexion and black hair. PATRICK WALKER, twenty five years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, born in Ireland, dark complexion and black hair. MATTHEW FARNEY, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, born in Ireland, fair complexion, fair curled hair, much given to liquor and very quarrelſome; reſided in March Creek, York County.—HUGH WILSON, thirty-two years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, ſtout and well made, dark complexion, pock pitted, ſhort black hair, by trade a currier; formerly belonged to the gallies. JAMES LOVER, twenty-eight years of age, five feet ſeven inches high, dark complexion and ſhort black hair. ROBERT MARTIN, twenty-five years of age, five feet 8 inches high, ſtout made, dark complexion, ſhort black hair. THOMAS CRAFFORD, enliſted at Carliſle, about five feet nine inches high, by trade a maſon; formerly lived in Weſt-Pennſbury, Cumberland County. THOMAS M'FALL, formerly lived at Carliſle, about five feet eight inches high, well made, dark complexion, black hair, about thirty years of age. Whoever takes up the ſaid deſerters and confines them in any gaol in this State, or conveys them to their regiment, ſhall have the above reward, or THIRTY DOLLARS for each, paid by the ſubſcribers, or either of them. JACOB SNIDER, Lieut. 13th P. R.
PATRICK FULLERTON, Lieut.
JOSEPH GORMAN, Enſign.
JOHN VANPELT, Lieut.

Notice is hereby given to Benjamin Wezer, Eſq; of Northumberland County, to join his regiment immediately, or he will be treated as a deſerter by JACOB SNIDER, Lieut. in the 13th Pennſylvania Regiment, who enliſted him.

LONDON, *January* 9.

A CORRESPONDENT says, that it continues to be most confidently asserted, that a treaty of commerce and alliance is signed between France and America. But whether the report is founded upon *two other* facts, or a real knowledge of *such* a fact, is not yet clearly ascertained. The other two facts are these, viz.

On the 27th of December, Mr. Carmichael, official Secretary to the American Deputies at Paris, set out from thence express for America. (The treaty is said to have been signed on the 25th.)

The other fact is, that Lord Stormont has sent to our court the answer given by the French Minister to his last memorial, which is, that the King of France will protect his flag, in all cases, and places, he thinks fit, and particularly in the commerce of his subjects, with, and to North-America.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, January 1.

"Yesterday arrived at Spithead several ships from the Downs, and four more transports with Hessian troops on board, destined for America."

BALTIMORE, *April* 21.

Sunday last arrived, at a safe Port, from St. Eustatia, in 15 days, the schooner Potowmack, the Captain of which informs us, that advice had been received at that island, before he left it, that the Continenial Frigate Randolph, Capt. Biddle, of 36 guns, was most unfortunately blown up in an engagement with the Yarmouth British man of war of 64 guns, off the Windward Islands. This unhappy event taking place in the night, the brave Captain, and all the people on board, among whom, we hear, were many young gentlemen volunteers, all perished except five, who were taken on board the Yarmouth the next morning.

BOSTON, *April* 16.

Thomas Jones, who on the 7th ult. was convicted of highway robbery, at the Superior Court then sitting here, and received sentence of death, is to be executed on the 30th instant.

Last week arrived at his seat in Durham, the Hon. Major-General Sullivan. We hear he is appointed to take the command of the troops stationed at Rhode-Island.

FISH-KILL, *April* 23.

On Saturday last the Supreme Court of Dutchess county, State of New-York, adjourned till the fourth Tuesday in May; after passing sentence of death on the following persons, viz. William Smith, Daniel Akely, Samuel Jenkins, Myndert Harris, Daniel Cornell, ------Simkins, and --------Morgan, who are to be executed to-morrow at Poughkeepsie.

Also, -- --- --Bostwick was branded in the hand for robbing Mr. Cornelius Meynema.

TRENTON, *April* 23.

On Thursday night last a party of the British light dragoons came from Philadelphia to Bristol, where they surprised and made prisoners 13 of our militia, some of whom they cut and abused in the most barbarous manner.

We hear it is currently reported in Philadelphia, that a declaration of war between France and England has taken place—that Mr. Pitt is actually at the head of affairs—that the King of Prussia has marched 9000 men into the Prince of Hesse's dominions, in order to oblige him to recal his troops from America—that Europe is in a tumult—and that there has been a mob in London, which carried through the streets the effigy of General Washington, whom they declared the supporter of liberty; and their zeal transported them to such a height, that they broke the windows, and roughly handled the persons of those who would not illuminate.

LANCASTER, *April* 29.

Last week at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, held at York-Town for York County in this State, before the Honourable Thomas M'Kean, William Augustus Atlee, and John Evans, Esquires, Justices of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Joseph Bone was convicted and sentenced to be hanged for Burglary. Another person, found guilty of manslaughter, was burned in the hand.

In COUNCIL, *Lancaster, April* 27, 1778.

In the present important crisis of public affairs, and according to the late call of Congress, the Supreme Executive Council of this State, do hereby strictly charge all Officers employed in recruiting the Continental battalions of this State, to make the most strenuous exertions, and redouble their endeavours to compleat the same, without loss of time.

And Council recommend to the Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants, and all other Officers of the Militia, to use their utmost efforts to prepare for the immediate march of four classes, the next in turn, upon any emergency. *By order of Council,*

T. MATLACK, Secretary.

ERRATA. In page 1, column 2, line 9, of our Postscript of last Saturday, in Lord North's Speech, for *powers* read *persons*.

*** A JOURNEYMAN PRESSMAN will meet with constant employ, by applying to the Printer.

BY the advice of several Members of the Synod of New-York and Philadelphia, it is proposed that the ensuing annual meeting of that Reverend Body, be held at Bedminster, in the County of Somerset, in the State of New Jersey, on the third Wednesday of May next, at Ten o'clock, A. M. at which time and place the Members of Synod are requested to attend.

April 18. JOHN CARMICHEAL, Syn. Mod.

York-Town, April 10, 1778.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE value which every man ought to set upon his reputation, induces me to lay a late transaction, by which my character may be suspected and injured, before the Public. Those acquainted with me who only hear the report, may withdraw that good opinion they have hitherto honoured me with, and unless I take this method to vindicate my injured honour, malice may circulate the story and ill nature may pronounce judgment, and I may lose the esteem of the good and virtuous, whose regard alone I wish to preserve.

On the first of March last I received of Mr. John Phillips, of Potts-Town, a sum of money, of which 150*l.* was in *Six* Dollar bills, and on the third of March last I paid Mr. Henry Demler, Clerk to Major General Mifflin, 173*l.* 5*s.* on account of a debt due by my brother to Thomas and George Mifflin. The money I paid to Mr. Demler was in Continental Bills of Credit, and the *greatest part* in *Six* Dollar Bills. On the next day Mr. Butler, to whom the money was paid, discovered that fifteen *Six* Dollar Bills were counterfeit. I went from Reading to Baltimore, thro' Lancaster and York, staying five or six days at each place. Considerable sums of counterfeit money having been brought out of the City of Philadelphia, and the Continental Board of War hearing that counterfeit Bills were paid by me at Reading, they ordered me to this State to give an account of my conduct. I immediately returned with the officer, and on the 19th of March last a full examination was made into the matter by the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Chief Justice, and William Atlee, Esq; one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, and I was by them honourably acquitted and discharged. This state of the fact is fully proved by the depositions of Mr. Demler and Mr. Phillips, and the certificate from the Judges, which are lodged with the Printer.

I shall only remark, that if a man's character is to be censured, and his integrity suspected, from the single circumstance of passing fifteen counterfeit *Six* Dollar bills in the payment of a sum of money, "the most part of which (as Mr. Demler swears) consisted of bills of that denomination," every man may be liable to suspicion, censure and trouble.

WILLIAM TOD.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A NUMBER of active SMITHS and NAILORS. Great encouragement will be given by PETER BROWN, at Wright's Ferry, on Susquehanna.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM HALL,

Near the Court-house in Reading,

BOOKS and STATIONARY; among which are, Scotch and Watts's psalms by the dozen, neat Turkey prayer-books, parchment and pounce, paper hangings, &c. Doctor Hill's genuine patent medicines; tincture of spleenwort for hypochondriacal disorders; elixer of Bardana for the gout and rheumatism, &c. tincture of sage for strengthening the stomach and to give spirits, &c. essence of water-dock for scurvies and all cutaneus disorders, &c. balsam of honey for coughs and consumptions, &c.

THEOPHILUS COSSART,

In Lancaster, near the Prison, and opposite the Three Green Trees, has for SALE,

A FEW reams of Writing Paper, of the best quality; English Bibles, small and large Pasteboards, Temple Spectacles, Penknives, Pins, besides other trifles.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Wednesday the 6th day of May next,

A PLANTATION and tract of LAND situate, lying and being in Drummore Township, Lancaster County, containing one hundred and sixty acres, with the usual allowance (be the same more or less) betwixt eighty and ninety acres whereof is cleared, and all under good fence, the remainder well timbered; there are the following improvements, viz. a good square-log dwelling-house, good barn and stables, with a convenient spring and spring-house, a quantity of good watered meadow, a small bearing orchard, and a crop of wheat and rye now in the ground. There is likewise to be sold on said days, cows, hogs and sheep, with other articles too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, when the terms of sale will be made known and due attendance will be given by DAVID COOPER.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, situate in Oxford Township, Chester County, containing about 300 acres, one half of which is cleared, 20 acres of watered meadow, and a young bearing orchard of grafted fruit; there are also on the premises, a two-story stone house with a kitchen adjoining, an excellent spring-house and a well of good water before the door, also a barn, stables, and other out-houses necessary for a farm, all in good repair. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises. 6w. JAMES DUNN.

Camp, Valley Forge, April 24, 1778.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, Assistant Commissary of Issues to the North-Carolina brigade, a light-bodied grey MARE, about fourteen hands high, five years old this spring, trots and paces, but inclines most to the latter, has not any brand that is perceivable, but is remarkable for the mounting lock, or that part of the mane next the saddle being much whiter than any of the rest.—Any person securing the said mare so that the owner may get her again, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward, from JOHN CHEESBOROUGH.

Lancaster, April 28, 1778.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That JOHN CLENDENON hath obtained from me the subscriber, a bond conditioned for the payment of Fifty Pounds, lawful money of Pennsylvania, for the consideration money of a tract of land which I bought of him; and as the said JOHN CLENDENON never has given me a title for the land so bought of him, altho' I have often required him so to do, I do therefore forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of the said bonds, and as I am determined not to pay the same until the said Clendenon make, or procures to be made to me, a sufficient title for the said land.

JACOB METZ.

Pottsgrove, April 24, 1778.

LOST, the 13th instant, on the road between Pottsgrove and Swamp Church, Philadelphia County, a neat small black calf leather POCKET BOOK; it contained about eighty Dollars, several useful papers, and five United States Lottery tickets, No. 89,084, 89,085, 89,094, 89,095, and 89,093 or 96, the last of which number is out of, but thought to be the former. As I am convinced that I shall never get the book or articles again, I request those who have the settlement of the prizes, &c. to take notice whether or not those tickets be carried in; it may be a means of my getting intelligence of the book and articles. TEN POUNDS will be given to those who discover and secure the person producing said tickets.

2w. WILLIAM ALLEN.

IF JOHN MARTIN, son of JAMES MARTIN, deceased, late of Mansfield, Woodbourne Township, County of Suffex, and State of New-Jersey, be living and will apply to the subscribers, in the Township and County aforesaid, he will hear of something much to his advantage. MARK THOMPSON.

THOMAS LITTLE.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from pasture in West Fallowfield Township, Chester County, on the night of the 23d of April inst. a sorrel HORSE, seven years old, fourteen and a half hands high, was in middling order, a speck on his left eye, a small blaze inclining to one side of his nose, I. R. branded slightly on his left thigh, trots and hand-gallops a little heavily, has a good carriage. Whoever secures the thief in gaol, and ensures said horse to me, shall have the above reward, or for the horse alone, THREE POUNDS, and reasonable charges if brought to WILLIAM RUTHERFORD's, at New-London in the County aforesaid, paid by him or me. JOHN PARK, S. M.

Vincent Township, Chester County, April 27, 1778.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

CAME to the house of William Rogers, the 11th of February last, a person who said he was an express rider, and called himself JOHN JONES, with a press-warrant signed Colonel Shepherd, to impress a horse, saddle and bridle to go to Reading and to return as quick as possible, but no tidings have since been heard either of man or horse, and there is reason to believe it to be a forgery: He was tall and slender, fair complexion, light brown hair, wore a light coat turned up with red, buckskin breeches and white stockings; thought to be about 24 years of age: The horse he took is six years old this grass, about fifteen hands high, a natural pacer, a good black, with a small star and two white saddle marks, a little cat-hamined, and of very good courage. Whoever will give information of, or return the said horse, so that the owner may get him again, shall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward, and for man and horse the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

REBECCA THOMAS.

WAS left at the house of the subscriber, in Montgomery Township, last December, by an officer of the army, a sorrel MARE, seven years old this spring, fourteen hands high, with a star in her forehead, low carriage, neither brand or ear mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold according to law. GEORGE SMITH.

STOP THIEF!

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on the night of the 19th inst. (April) from the subscriber, living in London-grove Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, a sorrel HORSE, about eight years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, shod all round, paces a travel, trots and hand-gallops, his mane hangs on both sides, short switch tail, has a few grey hairs under the collar on the upper side of his neck, a small stripe of white down his face over his nose, a lengthy round-bodied horse, has a lump under the hind part of the saddle, on the near side of his back. Whoever secures said horse, so as the owner gets him again, shall have TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS reward, and SIX DOLLARS for the thief, if brought to justice, paid by

ALEXANDER LEWIS.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS lately lost on the great road between the Cross Roads Tavern in Drummore, and Lancaster, a large parchment POCKET-BOOK, containing a number of papers, amongst which were some enlistments filled and signed, and some blanks, a receipt book with a number of receipts, likewise a ticket of the first class of the United States Lottery, No. 89,210, with a number of other papers unnecessary to be mentioned. Whoever finds said book and papers, and will either leave them at Mr. BAILEY's printing-office in Lancaster, or at the Cross-Roads in Drummore Township, shall have the above reward, paid by

1w. JOHN STEEL, Lieut. 10th P. R g.